

ALASKA ECONOMIC

TRENDS



THE YEAR IN REVIEW
JOB GROWTH ACCELERATES IN 1994

April 1995

ON THE ANNUAL
BENCHMARK
REVISION

A SLOW
BEGINNING,
BUT NOT A BAD START

ALASKA ECONOMIC TRENDS

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Job Growth Accelerates in 1994

by John Boucher, Neal Fried, Kristen Tromble, Brigitta Windisch-Cole

Pushed by a retail boom, Alaska's economy grew for the seventh straight year in 1994. Wage and salary job growth accelerated from the 2.3% pace set in 1993 to 2.8% in 1994, despite oil industry layoffs and timber industry plant closures. This was the second straight year of faster job growth, reversing a trend that marked the early part of the decade.

While wage and salary employment grew faster in 1994, Alaska's unemployment rate held relatively steady. The statewide unemployment rate was 7.8%, compared to a 1993 rate of 7.6%. A change in the method of calculating Alaska's unemployment rate makes strict comparisons between 1994 and previous years' rates impossible. However, the small difference in the rates indicates little change in the unemployment picture for Alaskans during 1994. Since last year's rate was substantially below the 9.1% average recorded since 1978, it was a fairly good year for job seekers.

7,200 more jobs in 1994

On an annual basis, Alaska's economy added 7,200 jobs in 1994. (See Table 1.) The retail boom, a healthy construction sector, an expanding services industry, and solid contributions from most sectors of the economy boosted the state's wage and salary employment numbers.

However, the job gain was tempered by bad news in several sectors of the economy. For the third straight year, employment grew despite struggles in Alaska's resource-based industries. The mid-summer announcement that ARCO Alaska would lay off 750 employees rocked Alaska's oil industry. Late in the year, the timber industry was hit by another plant closure when the Wrangell sawmill shut its doors. Adding to the manufacturing industry's job losses was a slowdown in Western Alaska's seafood processing industry. Military downsizing also took its toll on Alaska's economy as troop drawdowns and base

closures reduced federal government employment.

Retailers ring up biggest job gain

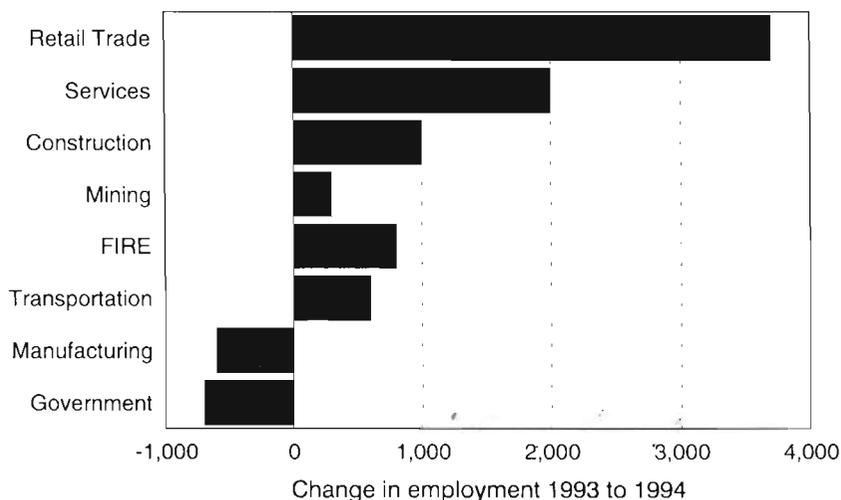
The biggest contributor to private-sector job growth in 1994 was retail trade. Propelled by general merchandise and apparel stores, growth in the retail sector of Alaska's economy exploded last year. (See Figure 1.) The nation's largest retailers, Kmart and Wal-Mart, inundated the Alaskan market with a flurry of store openings. Meanwhile, established firms like Carr's, Fred Meyer, Price-Costco and the Alaska Commercial Company expanded, positioning themselves to compete for a piece of Alaska's retail pie.

While remarkable employment gains in general merchandisers were an important factor in 1994's retail expansion, nearly every other type of Alaskan retailer grew in 1994.

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Figure • 1

Retail Led the Job Gains in 1994



Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis Section.

Change in Wage and Salary Employment 1993-1994

Alaska

	1993	1994	Change	Percent Change
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	252,900	260,100	7,200	2.8
Goods-producing	39,000	39,600	600	1.5
Mining	10,300	10,600	300	2.9
Construction	11,500	12,500	1,000	8.7
Manufacturing	17,100	16,500	-600	-3.5
Durable Goods	3,100	3,100	0	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products	2,300	2,300	0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	14,000	13,400	-600	-4.3
Seafood Processing	10,600	10,200	-400	-3.8
Pulp Mills	800	500	-300	-37.5
Service-producing	213,900	220,500	6,600	3.1
Transportation	22,900	23,500	600	2.6
Trucking & Warehousing	2,900	3,000	100	3.4
Water Transportation	1,800	1,900	100	5.6
Air Transportation	7,400	7,600	200	2.7
Communications	3,700	3,800	100	2.7
Trade	49,000	53,000	4,000	8.2
Wholesale Trade	8,000	8,300	300	3.8
Retail Trade	41,000	44,700	3,700	9.0
Gen. Merch. & Apparel	7,100	9,000	1,900	26.8
Food Stores	7,000	7,200	200	2.9
Eating & Drinking Places	13,900	14,800	900	6.5
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	11,200	12,000	800	7.1
Services & Misc.	56,200	58,200	2,000	3.6
Hotels & Lodging Places	5,600	6,300	700	12.5
Health Services	12,000	12,600	600	5.0
Government	74,600	73,900	-700	-0.9
Federal	20,000	18,900	-1,100	-5.5
State	21,500	21,600	100	0.5
Local	33,100	33,500	400	1.2

Municipality of Anchorage

	1993	1994	Change	Percent Change
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	117,500	120,700	3,200	2.7
Goods-producing	11,500	11,900	400	3.5
Mining	3,400	3,300	-100	-2.9
Construction	6,200	6,600	400	6.5
Manufacturing	1,900	2,000	100	5.3
Service-producing	106,100	108,900	2,800	2.6
Transportation	12,400	12,700	300	2.4
Air Transportation	4,600	4,700	100	2.2
Communications	2,400	2,400	0	0.0
Trade	26,400	28,600	2,200	8.3
Wholesale Trade	5,800	6,100	300	5.2
Retail Trade	20,600	22,600	2,000	9.7
Gen. Merch. & Apparel	3,600	4,500	900	25.0
Food Stores	3,300	3,400	100	3.0
Eating & Drinking Places	7,200	7,700	500	6.9
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	6,800	7,300	500	7.4
Services & Misc.	31,100	31,400	300	1.0
Hotels & Lodging Places	2,400	2,600	200	8.3
Health Services	6,300	6,400	100	1.6
Government	29,400	28,800	-600	-2.0
Federal	11,800	11,200	-600	-5.1
State	8,100	8,100	0	0.0
Local	9,400	9,500	100	1.1

Eating and drinking establishments had a banner year. Car dealers, building supply stores, furniture stores and gift shops also contributed to the retail job boom.

Services growth fueled by tourism, construction, health care

The second largest contributor to Alaskan job growth last year was services. Spurred by job additions in hotels and motels, health care facilities, business services, and membership organizations, the services sector added 2,000 jobs to the economy last year. Alaska's burgeoning tourism industry fueled hotel and motel employment growth. The biggest boost came when the Prince

Hotel at Alyeska resort opened in late summer. Business services growth was related to the strong construction year. Construction's good performance boosted firms renting and leasing construction equipment, security agencies, and temporary help agencies. Growth in Alaska's health care industry also was a major contributor to service industry job growth.

Solid year for construction

After leading the state's job growth in 1993, construction slipped back to the third position in 1994. Relatively low interest rates and strong housing demand helped the residential construction sector to another good

Change in Wage and Salary Employment 1993-1994

Southeast Region

	1993	1994	Change	Percent Change
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	34,550	35,200	650	1.9
Goods-producing	6,100	5,850	-250	-4.1
Mining	150	150	0	0.0
Construction	1,550	1,550	0	0.0
Manufacturing	4,400	4,150	-250	-5.7
Durable Goods	1,850	1,800	-50	-2.7
Lumber & Woods Products	1,800	1,700	-100	-5.6
Nondurable Goods	2,550	2,350	-200	-7.8
Seafood Processing	1,550	1,650	100	6.5
Pulp Mills	750	500	-250	-33.3
Service-producing	28,450	29,350	900	3.2
Transportation	2,800	2,900	100	3.6
Trade	5,950	6,550	600	10.1
Wholesale Trade	550	550	0	0.0
Retail Trade	5,450	6,000	550	10.1
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	1,300	1,450	150	11.5
Services & Misc.	5,900	6,200	300	5.1
Government	12,450	12,300	-150	-1.2
Federal	2,050	2,000	-50	-2.4
State	5,450	5,350	-100	-1.8
Local	4,950	4,950	0	0.0

Gulf Coast Region

	1993	1994	Change	Percent Change
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	25,400	26,450	1,050	4.1
Goods-producing	6,550	6,850	300	4.6
Mining	1,100	1,000	-100	-9.1
Construction	1,050	1,200	150	14.3
Manufacturing	4,450	4,650	200	4.5
Seafood-Processing	3,200	3,450	250	7.8
Service-producing	18,850	19,650	800	4.2
Transportation	2,200	2,200	0	0.0
Trade	4,550	4,900	350	7.7
Wholesale Trade	600	650	50	8.3
Retail Trade	4,000	4,250	250	6.3
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	650	700	50	7.7
Services & Misc.	4,950	5,300	350	7.1
Government	6,500	6,550	50	0.8
Federal	650	650	0	0.0
State	1,750	1,750	0	0.0
Local	4,050	4,150	100	2.5

Southwest Region

	1993	1994	Change	Percent Change
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	17,950	17,250	-700	-3.9
Goods-producing	6,100	5,350	-750	-12.3
Seafood-Processing	5,650	4,950	-700	-12.4
Service-producing	11,850	11,900	50	0.4
Government	6,150	5,800	-350	-5.7
Federal	1,150	900	-250	-21.7
State	500	500	0	0.0
Local	4,450	4,400	-50	-1.1

Fairbanks North Star Borough

	1993	1994	Change	Percent Change
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	29,550	30,700	1,150	3.9
Goods-producing	2,550	2,850	300	11.8
Mining	550	750	200	36.4
Construction	1,450	1,500	50	3.4
Manufacturing	550	550	0	0.0
Service-producing	27,000	27,850	850	3.1
Transportation	2,100	2,200	100	4.8
Trucking & Warehousing	450	500	50	11.1
Air Transportation	600	600	0	0.0
Communication	250	250	0	0.0
Trade	6,850	7,150	300	4.4
Wholesale Trade	800	800	0	0.0
Retail Trade	6,050	6,350	300	5.0
Gen. Merch. & Apparel	1,100	1,250	150	13.6
Food Stores	700	750	50	7.1
Eating & Drinking Places	2,450	2,500	50	2.0
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	1,050	1,050	0	0.0
Services & Misc.	6,650	7,200	550	8.3
Government	10,400	10,300	-100	-1.0
Federal	3,250	3,100	-150	-4.6
State	4,250	4,350	100	2.4
Local	2,900	2,850	-50	-1.7

Northern Region

	1993	1994	Change	Percent Change
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	14,650	15,600	950	6.5
Goods-producing	5,300	5,950	650	12.3
Mining	4,750	5,150	400	8.4
Service-producing	9,350	9,650	300	3.2
Government	4,500	4,750	250	5.6
Federal	200	250	50	25.0
State	350	350	0	0.0
Local	3,950	4,200	250	6.3

Notes: Subtotals may not add due to rounding.

Alaska and Municipality of Anchorage prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. All other tables prepared in part with funding from the Alaska Department of Labor, Employment Security Division. Government includes employees of public school systems and the University of Alaska. Benchmark Date March 1994.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis Section.

year. The commercial construction frenzy of 1993 abated, but retained enough momentum to make a weighty contribution to industry job growth. Public-sector construction projects, a significant portion of them school buildings and health care facilities, also kept the construction work force busy.

Finance and transportation post gains

Related to the construction expansion, the state's financial sector had a good year in 1994. Refinancing and new loan activity kept mortgage bankers busy, and employment in the banking sector expanded to meet the demand. Alaska's Native corporations were another contributor to financial sector job growth. Expansion of Native-operated businesses and a big construction year for the regional housing authorities were instrumental in the financial industry employment gain.

The transportation sector posted 600 additional jobs in 1994. The employment gains were attributed to increased visitor industry activity and the growing international freight traffic routed through the state. Ground, air and water transportation firms all grew as boat charters, ground tours and flightseeing operations expanded. Air transportation, water transportation, and trucking firms benefited from increased freight traffic.

A turbulent year in the oil patch

Several factors contributed to a net loss of employment in the oil industry. The year opened with the lowest oil prices in many years. Promising prospects such as the Sunfish discovery in Cook Inlet proved disappointing. In a shake-up among Alaska's oil producers, British Petroleum bought out Conoco's interest on the North Slope and Marathon Oil and Unocal swapped some oil and gas properties. The biggest blow fell late in the year when ARCO, the state's largest oil industry employer, announced intentions to cut its work force of 2,500 by a third. This reduction, which represents the single largest oil industry loss in Alaska's history, began to show in October's employment figures.

Despite oil layoffs, mining held its own

Given the ARCO layoff and other consolidations in the oil industry, the biggest surprise in 1994's employment numbers was the strength of the mining industry. Oil and gas employment was pumped up for most of the year due to an inordinate amount of construction and maintenance work conducted by oil field service firms. Construction of the GHX-2 gas handling facility, combined with work on the Valdez terminal and the Trans-Alaska pipeline, offset the ARCO losses. When oil field services employment cooled off by the end of the year, the oil industry started showing notable employment losses.

Public sector posts job loss

Alaska's public sector lost 700 jobs last year as the effects of federal downsizing started to take hold. Cuts in defense-related federal government employment resulted in troop drawdowns and base closures at Alaskan military installations. Defense-related agencies weren't the only group that pared down last year. Many other federal agencies slimmed down as the process of reinventing federal government took its toll on prominent federal agencies like the Federal Aviation Administration, the Department of the Interior, and the Department of Agriculture.

In state and local government, employment crept ahead as a trend apparent the last several years continued. While noneducation employment at the local level has generally held steady, many school districts have been expanding in response to growing school-age populations. The result has been growth in education-related local government employment. The same trend is apparent on the state level with the University of Alaska only to a lesser degree.

Anchorage economy manages modest growth

The state's largest city posted a 2.7% growth rate, close to the state's rate of 2.8%. Like the statewide pattern, little of the job growth came from Anchorage's basic sector employ-

ers. Instead, retail trade and finance led job growth with construction placing a distant third.

Retailers charge ahead

The biggest year for retail in Anchorage's economic history may well have been 1994. Employment in this industry grew by 2,000 in 1994 as Anchorage became the latest battlefield for national and regional retailers, more than a half dozen of which opened their doors in late 1993 and early 1994. This unprecedented blitzkrieg of new retailers yielded three new Wal-Marts, two Kmart's, a Sam's Club, a Fred Meyer, a Sports Authority, and a Border Books.

No doubt some of this growth is temporary. Equivalent job growth in retail last occurred in 1982 driven by demands of a population burgeoning in response to the oil boom. In 1994 Anchorage's population and its economy were just inching ahead. By the end of the year signs of a shakedown appeared, suggesting that net job gains in retail will shrink.

The eating and drinking sector of retail trade also served up impressive growth. After four years of losses or stagnation, restaurant employment grew by 6.9%. Some of the same forces pushing other retail growth influenced this sector. Many of the discount retailers house fast food operations, and most of the new eateries fell in the low and medium price range which dovetails with Anchorage's new demographic trends. With income growth lagging and high wage jobs harder to find, residents are hungry for good discount meals.

Good year for the city's finance sector

Employment in Anchorage's financial sector grew at more than double the overall rate for the area. Though this industry employs relatively few people, it added 500 jobs in 1994, contributing the second largest number of jobs. Some of this surge spilled over from 1993 when low interest rates brought on a flood of refinancing and real estate market

activity. Beneficiaries included banks, mortgage companies, and appraisers. The financial industry received an additional boost when Alaska USA Federal Credit Union moved their member service center and over 100 jobs from Oak Harbor, Washington to Anchorage.

Another good year for construction

For the third year, construction employment in Anchorage rose with public sector activity more than offsetting losses in commercial and residential construction. Big public sector projects included the new Alaska Native Hospital, Federal Bureau of Investigation building, state court buildings, and school- and military-related construction. The decline in commercial activity coincided with the completion of new retail buildings in 1993 and early 1994. The city issued 858 new residential building permits in 1994, 336 shy of 1993's level.

Public sector shrinks in Anchorage

Public sector employment in Anchorage fell by 2.0% in 1994 for the first time since 1987. But unlike 1987, the present declines probably portend a long-term trend. All of the losses occurred in federal government as initiatives to pare its work force took effect. The cuts occurred across programs and were not concentrated in any one department. Anchorage also lost a sizable troop contingent in 1994. By the end of the year Fort Richardson troop levels dropped from 4,149 to approximately 2,100. State government employment levels remained flat while local government's nudged up 1.1%, or 100 jobs, due to increased school enrollment.

A resurgence of employment growth in Fairbanks

The Fairbanks economy gained 1,150 jobs during the year. (See Figure 2.) This employment growth of 3.9% more than doubled last year's 1.7%. While all private sector industries grew or remained flat, employment in the public sector declined.

During the first half of 1994, the construction of military housing, an elementary school, pipeline renovation, and several road projects kept the construction industry on par with 1993. The second part of the year lacked the usual sharp seasonal slowdown because of the Koyukuk flood reconstruction effort. Fairbanks' contractors remained on the job during winter to restore housing and public buildings in the flood devastated villages of Alatna, Allakaket, and Hughes. The extension of the construction season resulted in a job gain of almost 50 jobs.

Employment in retail trade added 300 jobs from the year before. This increase included the first full-year operation of Kmart, which opened in fall of 1993. Another good visitor season boosted retail trade as well. During the first three quarters of the year, hotel and motel room receipts rose \$2.1 million, a 9.9% jump, from last year. Service workers benefited from the busy tourist season with over 300 more jobs in the hotel industry.

Government downsizing cost Fairbanks 100 public sector jobs. Federal employment, especially civilian military, declined by 150 jobs. This drop corresponded to a 5.7% reduction of military personnel and dependents

over the year. Responding to the squeeze on public funds, Fairbanks' local government also cut positions. Only state employment recorded an increase with 100 new jobs mainly due to additional part-time student employment at the University.

Gulf Coast posts above average growth

Like Fairbanks, the pace of the Gulf Coast economy quickened in 1994. Employment grew 4.1% or 1,050 jobs. (See Figure 2.) Most industries added jobs except for the oil and gas industry which registered a loss of 100 workers. Production declines at aging oil fields in Cook Inlet and organizational changes within the industry trimmed this work force in 1994.

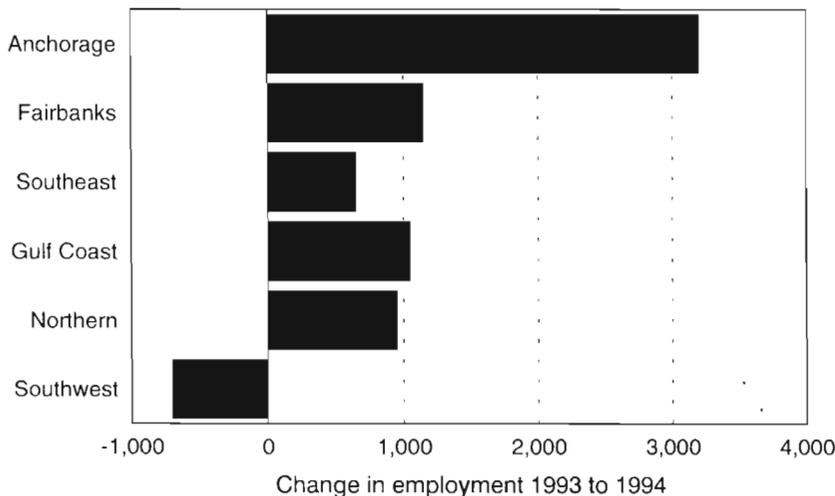
As in Anchorage, retail trade generated many new jobs in this region. The Kenai-Soldotna area emerged as an important retail center, ranking third in the state after Anchorage and Fairbanks. Not only did Fred Meyer's first full year of operation push retail employment upward, but many national fast-food franchises also opened in this area. Alaska Commercial Company returned to Kodiak when it purchased Krafts.

Construction fared well throughout the Gulf Region. Kodiak's construction industry was especially busy. Projects included construction of the Alutiiq Cultural Center, an \$18.5 million hospital expansion, road projects, school renovation, phase one of a new elementary school, and a fishmeal plant.

After a slow start, the fishing season gained momentum as the year progressed. The herring fishery in Prince William Sound was closed for the second year in a row but an abundant harvest in Kodiak made up for some of these losses. The overall salmon harvest rose in 1994. Cook Inlet fishers netted an average number of fish, and Kodiak's harvest fell short of last year's catch, but record pink salmon runs were harvested in Prince William Sound. With prices up for herring, salmon, and halibut most fishers recorded a good season. Because of the voluminous harvest, employment in fish processing rose by 250 jobs.

Figure • 2

Most Regions Enjoyed Job Gains in 1994



Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis Section.

The Northern region races ahead

Stimulated by the oil industry, the Northern region led all areas in employment growth with a robust 6.5% rate. Construction and oil field service companies enjoyed a good year because of the construction of the GHX-2 project, a gas-handling facility. This project and the pipeline renovation generated 650 jobs in 1994.

The public sector, mainly at the local level, created about 250 jobs during 1994. The North Slope Borough expanded services and funded a community college, emphasizing vocational training. The school district also added employment, but largely on a part-time basis.

The Southwest region loses employment again

For the second year in a row, Southwest Alaska's economy lost employment. Once again most job losses were in the seafood processing industry, followed by a significant decline of public sector jobs. This year's employment losses totaled 700 jobs. (See Figure 2.)

The region's fisheries contained minuses and pluses. Crab fishers, after an optimistic start in January, lost out on king crab with the closure of the Bristol Bay fishery in early fall. The fall tanner crab harvest quota allowed only half of last year's catch. The ground fishery, troubled with by-catch tolerance limits, fluctuated up and down with short seasons and tightly managed quotas. The bright spot was Bristol Bay's salmon harvest. Fishers delivered the third largest catch of red salmon with prices climbing above last year's. However, the short salmon season could not keep processing crews busy long enough to prevent a drop in employment.

The 1993-94 reduction of military personnel on Adak, Attu and Eareckson Air Force Base caused big job losses at both the federal and local government levels. The departure of military dependents from Adak, for example, closed down the base school and the

community lost almost 100 school district jobs.

In spite of the net job loss the region's economy remained relatively strong. The reason for this paradox lies in the resident/nonresident labor market. The mostly nonresident fish processing labor force was hit hard, while the resident labor market improved with new jobs in retail trade and services.

Declines in seafood processing and government jobs masked growth in many service-related industries. Health services gained 250 payroll jobs throughout the Southwest region. The opening of an Eagle grocery store and Alaska Commercial Company's new store in Unalaska helped increase retail trade employment 5.7%. New bank branches in Unalaska raised employment in the finance industry. After years as the number one seafood port in the nation, Unalaska continued to play catchup in its secondary economy.

Southeast struggles to keep up

In Southeast, employment grew at a slower rate than statewide. Gains in service-related industries offset losses in goods-producing and government for a growth rate slightly under 2%.

Retail trade again led the job producing sectors with a gain of over 500 jobs. New Price-Costco, Mapco and Kmart stores boosted employment in Juneau, while in other communities increases in eating and drinking places fed growth.

Another year of record tourist visits and expansion in health care helped create 300 new service jobs. The apparent growth in financial services resulted from Native corporation activity which is classified in this sector. Factors influencing this employment included increased tourist trade in Ketchikan and smokery and canning development in Kake. In addition, the Tlingit Haida Regional Housing Authority reported grant funding which allowed for additional hiring for repair work in villages.

In seafood processing, a strong salmon season spawned a 6.5% increase in employment. Employment in most other goods-producing categories was down or unchanged from 1993. Pulp mill employment dropped precipitously, reflecting the closure of Alaska Lumber & Pulp's mill in Sitka in October 1993. The number of jobs in this industry fell one-third (250) from the prior year. Lumber and wood products employment also dropped, partly due to the Wrangell sawmill closure in November, while employment levels in mining remained at year ago levels. In construction, a lack of highway and street projects countered an overall increase in building permit activity to keep employment from following the statewide growth trend. Uncertainty preceding the capitol move vote in November also inhibited growth.

Government employment slipped with losses at the federal and state levels. Local government levels held steady.

Despite setbacks, economy posts job gains in 1994

In 1994 Alaska's economy grew at a moderate 2.8% pace. A retail expansion, growth in services, a strong construction year, and a booming tourism industry all significantly contributed to economic growth. Layoffs in Alaska's oil industry, the closure of another wood processing facility in Southeast Alaska and job losses associated with Alaska's struggling shellfish industry tempered the state's job growth.

Regionally, growth was somewhat balanced. Northern Alaska and the Gulf Coast region were among the faster growing areas of the state, while Southwest Alaska brought up the rear. Accompanying the job growth was relatively stable unemployment. On balance, 1994 was a good year for Alaska's economy, although the state's resource-based industries continued to struggle.

On the Annual Benchmark Revision

by John Boucher

In January of every year, the Alaska Department of Labor (AKDOL) revises the non-agricultural wage and salary employment data series in a procedure referred to as **benchmarking**. The 1994 benchmark revised the employment estimates for 1993 and 1994. Those revised estimates are published in this issue of *Trends*. (See Tables 1-18).

Monthly job estimates based on employer sample

The monthly employment estimates published in *Trends* are based on a sample of employers. AKDOL uses current employment and payroll information from approximately 1,400 of Alaska's 14,500 establishments to produce the monthly employment estimates. Less than 10% of Alaska's employers take part in the survey, but participating employers represent nearly half of total nonagricultural employment. For example, the firms sampled in June 1993 accounted for 126,300 jobs out of the total nonagricultural employment of 271,400 (46.5%). These firms voluntarily participate in the U.S. Department of Labor's Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The firms' data allow Alaska Department of Labor economists to produce reliable and timely estimates on both the direction and the magnitude of movement of nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

Revised employment estimates incorporate latest UI tax data

Quarterly Unemployment Insurance (UI) tax reports, referred to as the Quarterly Report of Employment and Wages or the ES-202 report, provide the most comprehensive count of nonagricultural wage and salary employment for Alaska. However, ES-202 data are not immediately incorporated into the current employment estimates because there is a six-to-nine month lag in collection, processing and publication of this information. (The ES-202 data are published in AKDOL's

Employment and Earnings Summary Report). The January 1995 benchmark process, though, incorporates the most recent ES-202 data available.

During the benchmark, revised estimates were calculated through December 1994. These estimates incorporate ES-202 data through June 1994. The remaining six months of 1994 were re-estimated using an augmented CES sample. The new sample incorporates additional employer information not available at the time the original estimates were generated.

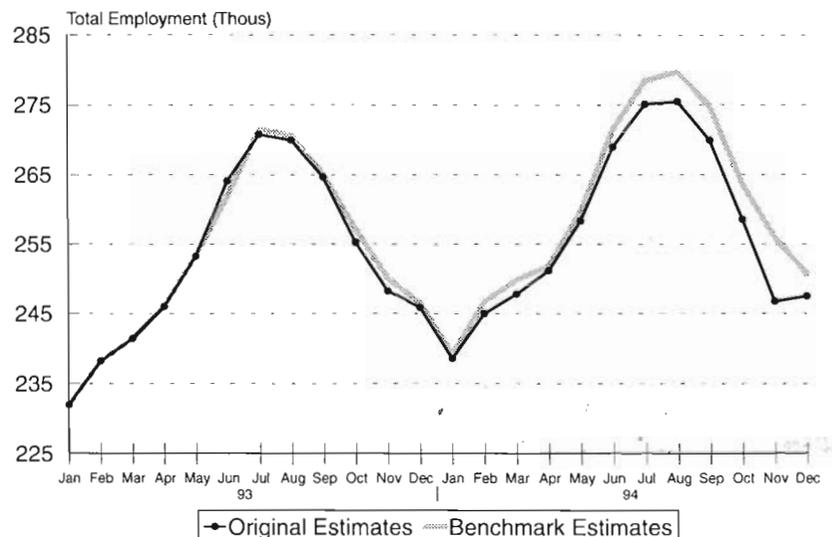
Original estimates understated 1994 job growth

The original statewide estimates tracked the trend of the benchmarked employment numbers accurately during 1993 and 1994. However, the original estimates understated employment growth in Alaska's economy. (See Figure 1.)

John Boucher is a labor economist with the Research & Analysis Section, Administrative Services Division, Alaska Department of Labor. He is located in Juneau.

Figure • 1

Original Estimates Understated 1994 Job Growth



Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis Section.

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment by Place of Work 1993 & 1994

ALASKA 1993

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Average
Total Nonag. Wage/Salary	232,100	238,200	241,600	246,100	253,300	264,100	271,300	270,800	265,000	256,700	249,400	246,100	252,900
Goods-producing	29,700	33,900	35,700	36,400	37,000	43,500	51,700	49,500	44,000	40,000	34,200	31,800	39,000
Mining	9,400	9,600	9,700	10,200	10,100	10,500	10,600	11,000	10,700	10,900	10,500	10,300	10,300
Construction	7,600	8,000	8,300	9,300	11,300	13,200	14,400	15,100	14,800	13,900	12,000	10,600	11,500
Manufacturing	12,700	16,300	17,700	16,900	15,600	19,800	26,700	23,400	18,500	15,200	11,700	10,900	17,100
Durable Goods	1,500	2,000	2,600	3,100	3,400	3,600	3,700	3,800	3,800	3,600	3,200	2,600	3,100
Lumber & Wood Products	900	1,500	2,000	2,400	2,500	2,700	2,800	2,900	3,000	2,800	2,600	2,000	2,300
Nondurable Goods	11,200	14,300	15,100	13,800	12,200	16,200	23,000	19,600	14,700	11,600	8,500	8,300	14,000
Seafood Processing	7,600	10,700	11,500	10,300	8,900	12,600	19,400	16,000	11,100	8,100	5,400	5,100	10,600
Pulp Mills	900	900	900	900	600	900	900	900	900	700	400	500	800
Service-producing	202,400	204,300	205,900	209,700	216,300	220,600	219,600	221,300	221,000	216,700	215,200	214,300	213,900
Transportation	21,100	21,300	21,500	22,000	23,700	24,400	25,000	25,000	24,700	22,700	21,900	21,500	22,900
Trucking & Warehousing	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,900	3,000	3,200	3,100	2,900	3,000	3,000	2,900	2,900
Water Transportation	1,400	1,500	1,600	1,700	2,100	2,100	2,200	2,200	2,100	1,700	1,700	1,500	1,800
Air Transportation	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,200	7,400	7,900	8,200	8,100	7,900	7,300	7,000	7,000	7,400
Communications	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,700	3,800	3,800	3,900	3,800	3,900	3,800	3,700	3,700	3,700
Trade	44,700	44,200	44,600	46,200	48,400	50,900	52,400	52,700	51,700	50,500	51,000	51,000	49,000
Wholesale Trade	7,600	7,600	7,600	7,800	7,900	8,200	8,500	8,700	8,800	8,000	7,900	8,000	8,000
Retail Trade	37,100	36,600	37,000	38,400	40,500	42,700	43,900	44,000	43,400	42,500	43,100	43,000	41,000
Gen. Merch. & Apparel	6,400	6,000	6,000	6,100	6,400	6,800	7,200	7,300	7,600	8,100	8,900	8,900	7,100
Food Stores	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,700	7,000	7,300	7,400	7,400	7,200	7,100	7,100	7,000	7,000
Eating & Drinking Places	12,000	12,100	12,400	13,200	14,000	14,800	15,400	15,600	15,300	14,300	14,100	13,900	13,900
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	10,600	10,600	10,700	10,800	11,000	11,300	11,600	11,700	11,500	11,500	11,300	11,400	11,200
Services & Misc.	52,200	53,500	54,000	55,000	57,500	60,200	59,800	59,600	57,900	55,200	54,800	55,100	56,200
Hotels & Lodging Places	4,200	4,300	4,400	4,800	5,900	7,200	7,800	7,600	6,700	5,000	4,700	4,800	5,600
Health Services	11,700	11,800	11,800	12,000	12,000	12,100	12,100	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,200	12,300	12,000
Government	73,800	74,700	75,100	75,700	75,700	73,800	70,800	72,300	75,200	76,800	76,200	75,300	74,600
Federal	19,400	19,400	19,400	19,600	20,000	20,700	21,000	20,900	20,600	19,900	19,600	19,500	20,000
State	21,300	21,800	21,900	22,100	21,600	20,900	20,200	20,700	22,100	22,200	22,100	21,400	21,500
Local	33,100	33,500	33,800	34,000	34,100	32,200	29,600	30,700	32,500	34,700	34,500	34,400	33,100

ALASKA 1994

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Average
Total Nonag. Wage/Salary	239,100	246,700	249,700	251,900	259,700	271,400	278,400	279,800	275,100	263,500	255,800	250,600	260,100
Goods-producing	31,300	36,600	37,300	35,600	37,300	44,200	51,800	50,600	45,700	40,200	34,400	30,700	39,600
Mining	10,600	10,500	10,400	10,500	10,400	10,700	10,900	11,200	11,200	10,800	10,300	9,700	10,600
Construction	9,300	9,600	10,100	10,700	12,100	13,600	15,000	15,600	15,400	14,700	12,800	11,100	12,500
Manufacturing	11,400	16,500	16,800	14,400	14,800	19,900	25,900	23,800	19,100	14,700	11,300	9,900	16,500
Durable Goods	1,900	2,300	2,700	3,200	3,400	3,600	3,700	3,800	3,700	3,500	3,200	2,300	3,100
Lumber & Wood Products	1,300	1,600	2,000	2,400	2,500	2,600	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,600	2,400	1,600	2,300
Nondurable Goods	9,500	14,200	14,100	11,200	11,400	16,300	22,200	20,000	15,400	11,200	8,100	7,600	13,400
Seafood Processing	6,400	11,100	11,000	8,000	8,200	12,900	18,900	16,700	12,100	8,000	4,900	4,300	10,200
Pulp Mills	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Service-producing	207,800	210,100	212,400	216,300	222,400	227,200	226,600	229,200	229,400	223,300	221,400	219,900	220,500
Transportation	21,100	21,400	21,700	22,400	23,600	25,200	25,600	25,600	25,500	23,800	23,000	22,500	23,500
Trucking & Warehousing	2,600	2,600	2,700	2,800	3,000	3,300	3,300	3,200	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Water Transportation	1,400	1,600	1,700	1,800	2,100	2,300	2,300	2,500	2,200	1,900	1,800	1,600	1,900
Air Transportation	6,900	7,000	7,000	7,200	7,500	8,000	8,200	8,200	8,200	7,700	7,500	7,300	7,600
Communications	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,800	3,800	3,900	4,000	3,900	3,900	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800
Trade	48,000	48,000	49,000	50,600	53,400	55,700	56,700	57,100	55,800	53,900	54,100	54,100	53,000
Wholesale Trade	7,900	7,900	7,900	8,000	8,300	8,500	8,900	9,000	8,800	8,400	8,200	8,200	8,300
Retail Trade	40,100	40,100	41,100	42,600	45,100	47,200	47,800	48,100	47,000	45,500	45,900	45,900	44,700
Gen. Merch. & Apparel	7,800	7,600	8,400	8,700	8,700	9,000	9,200	9,300	9,300	9,300	10,000	10,200	9,000
Food Stores	6,700	6,800	6,800	6,900	7,200	7,400	7,500	7,600	7,400	7,300	7,300	7,400	7,200
Eating & Drinking Places	12,800	13,100	13,200	13,900	15,300	16,300	16,500	16,600	16,000	15,000	14,800	14,500	14,800
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	11,300	11,500	11,600	11,800	12,000	12,300	12,400	12,500	12,400	12,000	11,900	11,800	12,000
Services & Misc.	53,400	54,400	55,100	56,000	58,300	61,100	61,900	62,400	61,300	58,700	57,600	57,700	58,200
Hotels & Lodging Places	4,700	4,700	4,900	5,100	6,300	7,900	8,500	8,600	7,700	6,200	5,500	5,500	6,300
Health Services	12,300	12,400	12,500	12,400	12,600	12,700	12,600	12,700	12,600	12,600	12,600	12,900	12,600
Government	74,000	74,800	75,000	75,500	75,100	72,900	70,000	71,600	74,400	74,900	74,800	73,800	73,900
Federal	18,700	18,600	18,600	18,800	19,000	19,400	19,600	19,400	19,000	18,600	18,300	18,400	18,900
State	21,600	22,100	22,100	22,300	21,600	20,500	20,200	20,900	22,200	22,300	22,000	21,100	21,600
Local	33,700	34,100	34,300	34,400	34,500	33,000	30,200	31,300	33,200	34,000	34,500	34,300	33,500

Notes: Subtotals may not add due to rounding.

Alaska & Municipality of Anchorage tables prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark: March 1994

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis Section.

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment by Place of Work 1993 & 1994

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE 1993

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Average
Total Nonag. Wage/Salary	110,900	112,000	112,500	114,300	117,700	120,600	120,900	121,400	121,400	120,200	119,500	119,100	117,500
Goods-producing	9,200	9,300	9,500	10,000	11,200	12,300	13,300	13,700	13,400	13,000	11,700	10,900	11,500
Mining	3,300	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,300	3,400	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,400	3,400
Construction	4,300	4,300	4,400	4,900	6,000	7,000	7,600	8,000	7,900	7,500	6,500	5,800	6,200
Manufacturing	1,600	1,600	1,700	1,700	1,800	2,000	2,300	2,200	2,000	2,000	1,700	1,700	1,900
Service-producing	101,700	102,700	103,000	104,300	106,500	108,300	107,600	107,700	108,000	107,200	107,800	108,200	106,100
Transportation	11,700	11,800	11,900	11,900	12,400	12,800	13,400	13,300	13,200	12,300	12,100	12,100	12,400
Air Transportation	4,500	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,500	4,700	4,900	4,900	4,800	4,500	4,400	4,400	4,600
Communications	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
Trade	24,800	24,700	24,900	25,100	25,900	26,700	27,000	27,100	27,100	27,400	28,300	28,300	26,400
Wholesale Trade	5,600	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,800	6,000	6,000	6,000	5,900	5,900	5,900	5,900	5,800
Retail Trade	19,200	19,000	19,200	19,400	20,100	20,700	21,000	21,100	21,200	21,500	22,400	22,400	20,600
Gen. Merch. & Apparel	3,200	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,100	3,300	3,400	3,400	3,700	4,000	4,800	4,700	3,600
Food Stores	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,200	3,300	3,300	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,300
Eating & Drinking Places	6,600	6,700	6,900	6,900	7,100	7,300	7,500	7,600	7,500	7,500	7,400	7,500	7,200
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	6,500	6,500	6,600	6,700	6,800	6,900	6,900	6,900	6,900	7,000	6,900	7,000	6,800
Services & Misc.	29,600	30,300	30,400	31,000	31,700	32,800	31,800	31,500	31,300	30,600	30,700	31,000	31,100
Hotels & Lodging Places	2,200	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,400	2,600	2,800	2,600	2,500	2,200	2,200	2,400	2,400
Health Services	6,200	6,200	6,200	6,300	6,400	6,400	6,400	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,400	6,400	6,300
Government	29,100	29,400	29,200	29,600	29,700	29,100	28,500	28,900	29,500	29,900	29,800	29,800	29,400
Federal	11,600	11,600	11,500	11,700	11,700	11,900	12,100	12,100	12,100	11,900	11,900	11,900	11,800
State	8,100	8,200	8,200	8,300	8,200	7,600	7,500	7,800	8,300	8,400	8,400	8,200	8,100
Local	9,400	9,600	9,500	9,600	9,800	9,600	8,900	9,000	9,100	9,600	9,500	9,700	9,400

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE 1994

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Average
Total Nonag. Wage/Salary	114,900	116,000	116,600	118,300	120,400	123,200	124,400	125,100	124,800	123,000	121,200	120,700	120,700
Goods-producing	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,900	11,400	12,500	13,700	14,000	13,400	13,000	11,500	10,700	11,900
Mining	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,300	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,100	2,900	2,900	3,300
Construction	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,500	6,200	7,100	8,000	8,300	8,100	7,800	6,700	6,000	6,600
Manufacturing	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,900	1,900	2,200	2,500	2,500	2,100	2,100	1,900	1,800	2,000
Service-producing	104,500	105,600	106,200	107,400	109,000	110,700	110,700	111,100	111,400	110,000	109,700	110,000	108,900
Transportation	11,900	11,900	12,000	12,300	12,700	13,300	13,600	13,400	13,300	12,700	12,500	12,500	12,700
Air Transportation	4,400	4,500	4,400	4,500	4,600	4,800	5,000	5,000	5,000	4,700	4,600	4,600	4,700
Communications	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,500	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
Trade	26,900	27,100	27,400	27,900	28,400	29,100	29,400	29,600	29,500	29,300	29,400	29,400	28,600
Wholesale Trade	5,800	5,900	5,900	5,900	6,000	6,100	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,200	6,000	6,000	6,100
Retail Trade	21,100	21,200	21,500	22,000	22,400	23,000	23,100	23,300	23,200	23,100	23,400	23,400	22,600
Gen. Merch. & Apparel	3,900	4,000	4,300	4,400	4,300	4,400	4,500	4,500	4,600	4,600	5,000	5,100	4,500
Food Stores	3,200	3,300	3,200	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,400	3,500	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,500	3,400
Eating & Drinking Places	7,200	7,300	7,300	7,600	7,800	8,000	7,900	8,100	8,000	7,800	7,700	7,700	7,700
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	7,100	7,200	7,200	7,300	7,400	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,400	7,300	7,200	7,200	7,300
Services & Misc.	29,600	30,200	30,400	30,600	31,200	32,200	32,400	32,800	32,500	31,800	31,700	31,800	31,400
Hotels & Lodging Places	2,300	2,200	2,300	2,300	2,400	2,700	2,900	3,000	2,800	2,800	2,700	2,800	2,600
Health Services	6,300	6,300	6,400	6,400	6,400	6,500	6,400	6,400	6,400	6,300	6,400	6,600	6,400
Government	29,000	29,200	29,200	29,300	29,300	28,600	27,800	27,800	28,700	28,900	28,900	29,100	28,800
Federal	11,200	11,200	11,200	11,200	11,200	11,300	11,400	11,200	11,200	11,000	11,000	11,200	11,200
State	8,200	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,200	7,600	7,400	7,600	8,300	8,500	8,400	8,300	8,100
Local	9,600	9,600	9,600	9,700	9,900	9,700	9,000	9,000	9,200	9,400	9,500	9,600	9,500

Notes: Subtotals may not add due to rounding.

Alaska & Municipality of Anchorage tables prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark: March 1994

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis Section.

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment by Place of Work 1993 & 1994

SOUTHEAST ALASKA 1993

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Average
Total Nonag. Wage/Salary	30,050	30,950	31,900	33,750	34,900	36,650	38,450	38,950	38,400	35,600	32,800	31,950	34,550
Goods-producing	3,600	4,200	4,750	5,750	5,750	6,950	8,550	8,950	8,350	6,700	5,150	4,550	6,100
Mining	300	300	300	300	50	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	150
Construction	850	950	1,100	1,350	1,600	1,800	1,900	2,000	1,950	1,850	1,750	1,450	1,550
Manufacturing	2,450	2,950	3,350	4,100	4,100	5,050	6,550	6,850	6,300	4,750	3,300	3,000	4,400
Durable Goods	800	1,150	1,550	1,900	2,000	2,150	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,200	2,050	1,700	1,850
Lumber & Woods Products	750	1,100	1,500	1,800	1,900	2,050	2,150	2,150	2,200	2,150	2,000	1,600	1,800
Nondurable Goods	1,650	1,800	1,800	2,200	2,100	2,900	4,300	4,600	4,050	2,550	1,250	1,300	2,550
Seafood Processing	550	650	650	1,150	1,300	1,800	3,200	3,500	3,000	1,600	600	600	1,550
Pulp Mills	900	900	900	850	600	850	850	850	850	750	400	500	750
Service-producing	26,450	26,750	27,150	28,000	29,150	29,700	29,900	30,000	30,050	28,900	27,650	27,400	28,450
Transportation	2,450	2,350	2,500	2,750	3,100	3,300	3,300	3,250	3,100	2,700	2,500	2,350	2,800
Trade	5,250	5,250	5,350	5,600	6,050	6,550	6,800	6,750	6,450	5,900	5,700	5,800	5,950
Wholesale Trade	450	450	500	500	500	550	600	600	600	550	500	500	550
Retail Trade	4,800	4,800	4,850	5,100	5,550	6,000	6,200	6,150	5,850	5,350	5,200	5,300	5,450
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	1,150	1,200	1,200	1,150	1,250	1,350	1,450	1,450	1,400	1,400	1,300	1,300	1,300
Services & Misc.	5,250	5,350	5,450	5,650	6,100	6,400	6,450	6,500	6,400	5,950	5,700	5,700	5,900
Government	12,350	12,600	12,650	12,850	12,650	12,100	11,900	12,050	12,700	12,950	12,450	12,250	12,450
Federal	1,900	1,950	1,950	2,000	2,100	2,200	2,250	2,200	2,150	2,100	2,000	1,950	2,050
State	5,500	5,550	5,550	5,600	5,450	5,350	5,300	5,300	5,500	5,500	5,400	5,250	5,450
Local	4,950	5,100	5,150	5,250	5,100	4,550	4,350	4,550	5,050	5,350	5,050	5,050	4,950

SOUTHEAST ALASKA 1994

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Average
Total Nonag. Wage/Salary	30,300	30,850	31,800	33,650	35,950	37,650	39,200	40,550	39,200	36,100	34,350	32,900	35,200
Goods-producing	3,500	3,850	4,250	5,150	5,750	6,850	8,150	8,750	8,000	6,500	5,400	4,200	5,850
Mining	100	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	200	200	200	200	150
Construction	1,100	1,150	1,150	1,450	1,600	1,700	1,800	1,900	1,850	1,850	1,650	1,250	1,550
Manufacturing	2,300	2,550	2,950	3,550	4,000	5,000	6,200	6,700	5,950	4,450	3,550	2,750	4,150
Durable Goods	1,050	1,200	1,500	1,850	2,000	2,150	2,150	2,200	2,150	2,050	1,950	1,300	1,800
Lumber & Woods Products	1,000	1,150	1,450	1,750	1,900	2,000	2,050	2,050	2,050	1,950	1,850	1,200	1,700
Nondurable Goods	1,250	1,350	1,450	1,700	2,000	2,850	4,050	4,500	3,800	2,400	1,600	1,450	2,350
Seafood Processing	550	650	750	1,000	1,300	2,100	3,300	3,750	3,050	1,700	850	750	1,650
Pulp Mills	500	500	500	500	500	550	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Service-producing	26,800	27,000	27,550	28,500	30,200	30,800	31,050	31,800	31,200	29,600	28,950	28,700	29,350
Transportation	2,250	2,250	2,400	2,650	3,150	3,400	3,400	3,600	3,350	2,950	2,600	2,500	2,900
Trade	5,400	5,350	5,500	6,050	6,700	7,300	7,500	7,600	7,200	6,700	6,650	6,700	6,550
Wholesale Trade	500	500	500	550	550	600	600	650	600	550	550	550	550
Retail Trade	4,900	4,850	5,000	5,500	6,150	6,700	6,900	6,950	6,600	6,150	6,100	6,150	6,000
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	1,200	1,250	1,300	1,350	1,450	1,500	1,600	1,650	1,600	1,600	1,500	1,500	1,450
Services & Misc.	5,550	5,600	5,700	5,800	6,300	6,600	6,800	6,850	6,700	6,250	5,950	6,000	6,200
Government	12,400	12,550	12,650	12,650	12,600	12,000	11,750	12,100	12,350	12,100	12,250	12,000	12,300
Federal	1,900	1,900	1,950	2,000	2,100	2,150	2,150	2,150	2,050	1,900	1,850	1,800	2,000
State	5,450	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,400	5,250	5,250	5,350	5,400	5,300	5,300	5,100	5,350
Local	5,050	5,150	5,200	5,150	5,100	4,600	4,350	4,600	4,900	4,900	5,100	5,100	4,950

Notes: Subtotals may not add due to rounding.

Prepared in part with funding from the Alaska Department of Labor, Employment Security Division.

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark: March 1994

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis Section.

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment by Place of Work 1993 & 1994

ANCHORAGE/MAT-SU 1993

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Average
Total Nonag. Wage/Salary	119,200	120,150	120,800	123,050	126,550	129,750	129,950	130,850	130,500	129,400	128,600	128,000	126,400
Goods-producing	9,650	9,750	10,000	10,600	11,800	13,050	14,150	14,650	14,200	13,900	12,400	11,550	12,150
Mining	3,450	3,550	3,550	3,550	3,550	3,500	3,600	3,700	3,650	3,700	3,650	3,600	3,600
Construction	4,550	4,600	4,700	5,250	6,400	7,500	8,200	8,600	8,450	8,100	6,950	6,200	6,650
Manufacturing	1,650	1,600	1,750	1,800	1,850	2,050	2,350	2,350	2,100	2,100	1,800	1,750	1,950
Service-producing	109,550	110,400	110,800	112,450	114,750	116,700	115,800	116,200	116,300	115,500	116,200	116,450	114,250
Transportation	12,500	12,650	12,700	12,800	13,350	13,600	14,100	14,100	14,050	13,250	13,000	12,900	13,250
Trade	26,850	26,600	26,850	27,200	28,100	29,050	29,400	29,500	29,400	29,700	30,550	30,550	28,650
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	6,850	6,900	6,950	7,050	7,150	7,250	7,300	7,300	7,300	7,300	7,300	7,350	7,150
Services & Misc.	31,350	32,100	32,200	32,850	33,550	34,850	33,900	33,600	33,250	32,500	32,650	33,000	33,000
Government	32,000	32,150	32,100	32,550	32,600	31,950	31,100	31,700	32,300	32,750	32,700	32,650	32,200
Federal	11,750	11,700	11,650	11,850	11,850	12,050	12,250	12,200	12,200	12,050	12,000	12,000	11,950
State	8,850	9,000	9,000	9,100	9,000	8,400	8,250	8,550	9,200	9,250	9,200	9,000	8,900
Local	11,400	11,450	11,450	11,600	11,750	11,500	10,600	10,950	10,900	11,450	11,500	11,650	11,350

ANCHORAGE/MAT-SU 1994

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Average
Total Nonag. Wage/Salary	123,950	125,000	126,100	127,850	130,700	133,400	134,200	135,350	134,800	132,700	131,050	130,250	130,450
Goods-producing	11,050	11,000	11,150	11,500	12,250	13,450	14,600	14,800	14,350	13,800	12,300	11,400	12,650
Mining	3,650	3,700	3,700	3,650	3,450	3,450	3,350	3,300	3,300	3,200	3,050	3,000	3,400
Construction	5,600	5,500	5,650	5,900	6,750	7,700	8,650	8,950	8,800	8,450	7,300	6,500	7,150
Manufacturing	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,950	2,050	2,300	2,600	2,550	2,250	2,150	1,950	1,900	2,100
Service-producing	112,900	114,000	114,950	116,350	118,450	119,950	119,600	120,550	120,450	118,900	118,750	118,850	117,800
Transportation	12,750	12,800	12,800	13,150	13,650	14,200	14,400	14,200	14,350	13,700	13,450	13,350	13,550
Trade	29,100	29,300	29,950	30,400	31,150	31,900	32,100	32,450	31,950	31,650	32,000	32,000	31,150
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	7,450	7,550	7,600	7,700	7,800	7,900	7,900	7,850	7,750	7,650	7,600	7,600	7,700
Services & Misc.	31,700	32,250	32,550	32,750	33,500	34,500	34,800	35,200	34,800	34,050	33,850	34,050	33,650
Government	31,900	32,100	32,050	32,350	32,350	31,450	30,400	30,850	31,600	31,850	31,850	31,850	31,700
Federal	11,350	11,300	11,300	11,350	11,350	11,400	11,500	11,350	11,300	11,150	11,150	11,300	11,300
State	9,000	9,200	9,150	9,250	9,100	8,400	8,200	8,450	9,150	9,300	9,250	9,050	8,950
Local	11,550	11,600	11,600	11,750	11,900	11,650	10,700	11,050	11,150	11,400	11,450	11,500	11,450

SOUTHWEST 1993

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Average
Total Nonag. Wage/Salary	17,700	20,050	20,050	18,400	17,300	17,750	20,450	18,400	17,700	16,450	15,850	15,400	17,950
Goods-producing	6,100	8,150	8,200	6,550	5,250	5,700	9,000	6,700	5,700	4,350	3,850	3,500	6,100
Seafood Processing	5,800	7,850	7,950	6,200	4,800	5,250	8,400	6,050	5,100	3,800	3,350	3,100	5,650
Service-producing	11,600	11,900	11,850	11,850	12,050	12,050	11,450	11,700	12,000	12,100	12,000	11,900	11,850
Government	6,000	6,200	6,250	6,300	6,300	6,000	5,450	5,700	6,050	6,400	6,550	6,400	6,150
Federal	1,150	1,150	1,200	1,150	1,150	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,100	1,100	1,050	1,150
State	450	500	500	500	500	600	500	550	500	500	550	500	500
Local	4,400	4,550	4,550	4,650	4,650	4,200	3,750	3,950	4,350	4,800	4,900	4,850	4,450

SOUTHWEST 1994

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Average
Total Nonag. Wage/Salary	15,950	18,900	18,500	16,450	16,150	17,450	20,200	18,600	18,150	16,450	15,500	14,900	17,250
Goods-producing	4,450	7,150	6,800	4,700	4,400	5,700	8,600	6,600	5,650	4,100	3,200	2,800	5,350
Seafood Processing	4,200	6,850	6,500	4,350	4,000	5,250	8,050	6,050	5,100	3,600	2,750	2,450	4,950
Service-producing	11,500	11,750	11,700	11,750	11,750	11,750	11,600	12,000	12,500	12,350	12,300	12,100	11,900
Government	6,000	6,100	6,050	6,100	5,900	5,600	5,050	5,350	5,750	5,800	6,000	5,950	5,800
Federal	1,000	1,000	950	950	900	950	900	900	900	850	850	850	900
State	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	450	500	450	500
Local	4,500	4,600	4,600	4,650	4,500	4,150	3,650	3,950	4,350	4,500	4,650	4,650	4,400

Notes: Subtotals may not add due to rounding.

Prepared in part with funding from the Alaska Department of Labor, Employment Security Division.

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark: March 1994

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis Section.

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment by Place of Work 1993 & 1994

GULF COAST 1993

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Average
Total Nonag. Wage/Salary	20,400	21,700	22,800	23,950	25,250	29,000	31,500	30,600	27,150	25,550	23,850	22,950	25,400
Goods-producing	3,600	4,750	5,650	6,050	6,200	9,000	11,050	9,900	6,800	6,250	4,950	4,550	6,550
Mining	900	900	950	1,050	1,100	1,100	1,150	1,200	1,200	1,150	1,150	1,100	1,100
Construction	650	600	650	800	1,000	1,200	1,300	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,150	1,000	1,050
Manufacturing	2,050	3,250	4,050	4,200	4,100	6,700	8,600	7,350	4,250	3,750	2,650	2,450	4,450
Seafood Processing	1,200	2,200	2,850	2,900	2,800	5,350	7,250	5,950	2,800	2,400	1,400	1,350	3,200
Service-producing	16,800	16,950	17,150	17,900	19,050	20,000	20,450	20,700	20,350	19,300	18,900	18,400	18,850
Transportation	2,050	2,050	2,000	2,100	2,200	2,300	2,350	2,400	2,450	2,200	2,150	2,100	2,200
Trade	3,700	3,650	3,750	4,050	4,500	5,150	5,650	5,700	5,250	4,600	4,400	4,300	4,550
Wholesale Trade	450	450	450	550	550	600	750	850	700	550	550	500	600
Retail Trade	3,250	3,200	3,300	3,500	3,950	4,550	4,900	4,850	4,550	4,050	3,850	3,800	4,000
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	600	600	600	600	650	650	700	700	650	650	650	650	650
Services & Misc.	4,050	4,150	4,250	4,550	5,150	5,500	5,900	5,850	5,400	5,000	4,900	4,800	4,950
Government	6,400	6,500	6,550	6,600	6,550	6,400	5,850	6,050	6,600	6,850	6,800	6,550	6,500
Federal	600	600	600	650	650	700	700	700	700	650	650	600	650
State	1,700	1,750	1,800	1,800	1,700	1,750	1,700	1,750	1,850	1,850	1,800	1,750	1,750
Local	4,100	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,200	3,950	3,450	3,600	4,050	4,350	4,350	4,200	4,050

GULF COAST 1994

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Average
Total Nonag. Wage/Salary	22,150	24,400	25,150	25,050	26,150	29,900	31,850	31,200	28,450	26,000	24,150	23,200	26,450
Goods-producing	4,350	6,500	6,750	6,000	6,150	8,750	10,700	10,000	7,650	6,200	4,700	4,150	6,850
Mining	1,000	1,000	900	1,150	1,000	950	1,000	950	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Construction	800	800	950	950	1,050	1,200	1,450	1,600	1,550	1,450	1,250	1,050	1,200
Manufacturing	2,550	4,700	4,900	3,900	4,100	6,600	8,250	7,450	5,100	3,750	2,450	2,100	4,650
Seafood Processing	1,600	3,500	3,650	2,600	2,850	5,300	7,000	6,150	3,850	2,500	1,200	1,000	3,450
Service-producing	17,800	17,900	18,400	19,050	20,000	21,150	21,150	21,200	20,800	19,800	19,450	19,050	19,650
Transportation	1,950	1,950	2,100	2,150	2,150	2,350	2,450	2,450	2,350	2,300	2,200	2,150	2,200
Trade	4,100	4,050	4,250	4,600	4,900	5,550	5,850	5,750	5,250	4,900	4,750	4,700	4,900
Wholesale Trade	550	550	550	550	600	700	800	800	750	600	550	550	650
Retail Trade	3,550	3,500	3,700	4,050	4,300	4,850	5,050	4,950	4,500	4,300	4,200	4,150	4,250
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	650	650	650	650	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
Services & Misc.	4,550	4,650	4,700	4,950	5,450	5,950	6,150	6,100	5,800	5,150	5,100	5,000	5,300
Government	6,550	6,600	6,700	6,700	6,800	6,600	6,000	6,200	6,700	6,750	6,700	6,500	6,550
Federal	600	600	600	600	700	750	750	700	700	650	650	600	650
State	1,750	1,750	1,800	1,800	1,750	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,850	1,800	1,750	1,650	1,750
Local	4,200	4,250	4,300	4,300	4,350	4,150	3,550	3,800	4,150	4,300	4,300	4,250	4,150

Notes: Subtotals may not add due to rounding.

Prepared in part with funding from the Alaska Department of Labor, Employment Security Division.

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark: March 1994

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis Section.

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment by Place of Work 1993 & 1994

FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH 1993

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Average
Total Nonag. Wage/Salary	27,150	27,200	27,600	28,550	30,150	30,600	30,950	31,650	31,700	30,400	29,800	29,050	29,550
Goods-producing	1,850	1,750	1,850	2,150	2,550	3,000	3,300	3,500	3,350	2,950	2,450	2,100	2,550
Mining	400	400	450	500	500	550	650	750	750	700	600	500	550
Construction	950	850	900	1,100	1,450	1,800	2,000	2,100	2,000	1,700	1,300	1,100	1,450
Manufacturing	500	500	500	550	600	650	650	650	600	550	550	500	550
Service-producing	25,300	25,450	25,750	26,400	27,600	27,600	27,650	28,150	28,350	27,450	27,350	26,950	27,000
Transportation	1,900	1,850	1,900	2,000	2,300	2,350	2,350	2,350	2,300	2,100	1,950	1,900	2,100
Trucking & Warehousing	450	450	400	450	450	500	550	500	450	450	450	400	450
Air Transportation	550	550	550	600	600	650	650	650	600	600	600	550	600
Communications	300	250	250	300	300	300	300	250	250	250	250	250	250
Trade	6,050	5,900	5,950	6,500	6,850	6,950	7,100	7,300	7,450	7,350	7,350	7,250	6,850
Wholesale Trade	800	750	750	750	800	800	800	850	850	800	750	750	800
Retail Trade	5,250	5,150	5,200	5,750	6,050	6,150	6,300	6,450	6,600	6,550	6,600	6,500	6,050
Gen. Merch. & Apparel	900	900	900	950	950	1,000	1,000	1,050	1,150	1,450	1,450	1,400	1,100
Food Stores	700	650	650	650	700	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	700
Eating & Drinking Places	1,950	1,900	1,900	2,450	2,600	2,600	2,750	2,850	2,900	2,550	2,550	2,500	2,450
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	950	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,050	1,100	1,150	1,200	1,150	1,100	1,000	1,050	1,050
Services & Misc.	6,050	6,200	6,300	6,400	6,700	7,100	7,250	7,350	6,800	6,450	6,450	6,450	6,650
Government	10,350	10,500	10,600	10,500	10,700	10,100	9,800	9,950	10,650	10,450	10,600	10,300	10,400
Federal	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,100	3,350	3,500	3,500	3,450	3,400	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,250
State	4,250	4,400	4,450	4,450	4,300	3,900	3,750	3,800	4,350	4,500	4,600	4,300	4,250
Local	2,950	2,950	3,000	2,950	3,050	2,700	2,550	2,700	2,900	2,900	2,950	2,950	2,900

FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH 1994

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Average
Total Nonag. Wage/Salary	28,050	28,350	28,700	29,450	30,900	31,800	32,600	32,700	32,600	31,800	30,850	30,400	30,700
Goods-producing	1,950	2,050	2,150	2,300	2,650	3,200	3,600	3,700	3,550	3,300	2,900	2,550	2,850
Mining	500	550	650	650	650	800	950	950	950	800	750	700	750
Construction	950	1,000	1,000	1,100	1,450	1,800	2,000	2,100	2,000	1,900	1,600	1,300	1,500
Manufacturing	500	500	500	550	550	600	650	650	600	600	550	550	550
Service-producing	26,100	26,300	26,550	27,150	28,250	28,600	29,000	29,000	29,050	28,500	27,950	27,850	27,850
Transportation	1,900	1,900	1,950	2,000	2,150	2,450	2,550	2,500	2,500	2,200	2,050	2,100	2,200
Trucking & Warehousing	400	400	400	450	500	550	550	550	500	450	500	500	500
Air Transportation	550	550	550	550	550	600	650	650	650	650	650	650	600
Communications	300	250	250	300	250	250	250	300	300	250	250	250	250
Trade	6,400	6,300	6,300	6,550	7,400	7,600	7,750	7,700	7,450	7,300	7,300	7,450	7,150
Wholesale Trade	750	750	750	700	750	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
Retail Trade	5,650	5,550	5,550	5,850	6,650	6,800	6,950	6,900	6,650	6,500	6,500	6,650	6,350
Gen. Merch. & Apparel	1,250	1,200	1,150	1,200	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,300	1,250	1,250	1,400	1,250
Food Stores	700	700	700	700	750	750	750	750	700	750	750	750	750
Eating & Drinking Places	1,950	1,950	1,950	2,150	2,800	2,900	3,000	2,950	2,750	2,600	2,550	2,550	2,500
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,050	1,050	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050
Services & Misc.	6,550	6,700	6,750	6,850	7,300	7,700	7,850	7,800	7,650	7,250	6,950	7,000	7,200
Government	10,250	10,400	10,550	10,700	10,350	9,750	9,750	9,900	10,400	10,700	10,600	10,250	10,300
Federal	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,100	3,100	3,200	3,300	3,250	3,100	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,100
State	4,350	4,500	4,550	4,600	4,200	3,900	3,900	4,050	4,450	4,750	4,700	4,400	4,350
Local	2,900	2,900	3,000	3,000	3,050	2,650	2,550	2,600	2,850	2,900	2,850	2,800	2,850

Notes: Subtotals may not add due to rounding.

Prepared in part with funding from the Alaska Department of Labor, Employment Security Division.

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark: March 1994

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis Section.

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment by Place of Work 1993 & 1994

INTERIOR 1993

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Average
Total Nonag. Wage/Salary	30,850	31,000	31,350	32,400	34,900	36,050	36,200	36,850	36,600	34,800	33,950	32,950	34,000
Goods-producing	2,000	1,900	2,000	2,250	2,700	3,250	3,550	3,700	3,600	3,200	2,650	2,250	2,750
Mining	500	500	550	600	600	700	800	900	850	800	750	600	700
Construction	1,000	900	900	1,100	1,500	1,850	2,100	2,150	2,100	1,800	1,350	1,100	1,500
Manufacturing	500	500	550	550	600	700	650	650	650	600	550	550	600
Service-producing	28,850	29,100	29,350	30,150	32,200	32,800	32,650	33,150	33,000	31,600	31,300	30,700	31,250
Transportation	2,200	2,200	2,250	2,350	3,000	3,100	3,150	3,150	2,950	2,550	2,300	2,300	2,650
Trade	6,350	6,300	6,300	6,900	7,300	7,600	7,800	7,950	8,000	7,800	7,800	7,650	7,300
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,150	1,200	1,200	1,250	1,200	1,150	1,100	1,100	1,150
Services & Misc.	6,550	6,700	6,800	6,900	7,550	8,100	8,250	8,400	7,750	7,050	7,000	6,950	7,350
Government	12,700	12,850	12,950	12,950	13,200	12,800	12,250	12,400	13,100	13,050	13,100	12,700	12,850
Federal	3,750	3,750	3,750	3,750	4,000	4,250	4,350	4,250	4,150	3,750	3,700	3,650	3,950
State	4,500	4,600	4,650	4,700	4,600	4,500	4,150	4,200	4,600	4,750	4,850	4,550	4,550
Local	4,450	4,500	4,550	4,500	4,600	4,050	3,750	3,950	4,350	4,550	4,550	4,500	4,350

INTERIOR 1994

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Average
Total Nonag. Wage/Salary	31,750	32,200	32,600	33,750	35,650	37,400	37,600	38,250	38,350	36,700	35,100	34,500	35,300
Goods-producing	2,100	2,250	2,350	2,550	3,000	3,600	3,950	4,050	4,000	3,600	3,200	2,750	3,100
Mining	650	700	750	800	800	950	1,100	1,100	1,100	950	900	850	900
Construction	950	1,050	1,050	1,150	1,550	1,950	2,150	2,250	2,200	2,050	1,700	1,350	1,600
Manufacturing	500	500	550	600	650	700	700	700	700	600	600	550	600
Service-producing	29,650	29,950	30,250	31,200	32,650	33,800	33,650	34,200	34,350	33,100	31,900	31,750	32,200
Transportation	2,250	2,300	2,400	2,500	2,750	3,250	3,300	3,350	3,150	2,750	2,500	2,500	2,750
Trade	6,800	6,700	6,700	7,050	7,950	8,300	8,450	8,300	8,200	7,850	7,850	8,000	7,700
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	1,050	1,050	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,200	1,150	1,200	1,150	1,100	1,100	1,150	1,100
Services & Misc.	7,000	7,150	7,200	7,500	8,000	8,650	8,800	9,000	8,700	8,000	7,450	7,400	7,900
Government	12,550	12,750	12,850	13,050	12,850	12,400	11,950	12,350	13,150	13,400	13,000	12,700	12,750
Federal	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,700	3,750	3,950	4,000	4,000	3,800	3,750	3,650	3,650	3,750
State	4,550	4,750	4,800	4,850	4,500	4,350	4,250	4,500	4,950	5,150	4,900	4,600	4,700
Local	4,400	4,400	4,450	4,500	4,600	4,100	3,700	3,850	4,400	4,500	4,450	4,450	4,300

NORTHERN ALASKA 1993

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Average
Total Nonag. Wage/Salary	13,800	14,500	14,650	14,500	14,350	15,100	14,850	14,900	14,700	14,950	14,750	14,650	14,650
Goods-producing	4,700	5,150	5,200	5,250	5,300	5,550	5,350	5,500	5,350	5,550	5,350	5,300	5,300
Mining	4,200	4,350	4,400	4,650	4,700	5,050	4,850	5,000	4,900	5,100	4,850	4,800	4,750
Service-producing	9,100	9,350	9,450	9,250	9,050	9,550	9,500	9,400	9,350	9,400	9,400	9,350	9,350
Government	4,350	4,400	4,500	4,450	4,350	4,650	4,300	4,300	4,450	4,750	4,750	4,650	4,500
Federal	200	200	200	200	250	250	250	250	250	200	200	200	200
State	350	350	350	350	350	350	300	350	350	350	350	350	350
Local	3,800	3,850	3,950	3,900	3,750	4,050	3,750	3,700	3,850	4,200	4,200	4,100	3,950

NORTHERN ALASKA 1994

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Average
Total Nonag. Wage/Salary	14,950	15,200	15,550	15,100	15,150	15,750	15,800	16,100	16,600	15,950	15,650	15,150	15,600
Goods-producing	5,800	5,850	6,050	5,900	5,850	5,900	6,100	6,350	6,400	6,050	5,700	5,300	5,950
Mining	5,150	4,950	4,900	4,950	5,050	5,150	5,300	5,600	5,650	5,400	5,100	4,750	5,150
Service-producing	9,150	9,350	9,500	9,200	9,300	9,850	9,700	9,750	10,200	9,900	9,950	9,850	9,650
Government	4,600	4,600	4,700	4,550	4,550	4,900	4,550	4,550	4,950	5,000	5,050	5,000	4,750
Federal	200	200	200	200	200	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
State	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	300	350
Local	4,050	4,050	4,150	4,000	4,000	4,300	3,950	3,950	4,350	4,400	4,450	4,450	4,200

Notes: Subtotals may not add due to rounding.

Prepared in part with funding from the Alaska Department of Labor, Employment Security Division.

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark: March 1994

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis Section.

Alaska Hours and Earnings for Selected Industries—1994 Annual Averages

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS 1994

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Average
Mining	\$1,221.87	\$1,307.69	\$1,322.71	\$1,291.74	\$1,268.96	\$1,233.53	\$1,206.86	\$1,206.27	\$1,173.21	\$1,130.77	\$1,293.31	\$1,189.72	\$1,236.24
Construction	1,026.06	967.20	1,063.55	1,066.02	1,103.16	1,130.46	1,174.35	1,176.18	1,187.32	1,178.78	1,102.10	1,082.02	1,119.91
Manufacturing	396.97	570.70	453.26	448.91	513.30	479.55	614.22	563.87	552.10	534.89	470.16	441.59	519.50
Seafood Processing	273.36	559.21	380.44	290.85	369.26	372.78	579.39	509.18	467.19	403.62	319.15	346.29	439.97
Trans., Comm. & Utilities	658.17	626.96	616.86	638.67	663.18	686.71	688.20	684.18	687.34	701.70	669.86	682.35	667.95
Trade	370.01	367.90	368.02	375.16	384.99	390.11	396.00	388.72	389.85	405.86	385.53	392.05	384.76
Wholesale	607.56	597.41	595.98	602.95	613.66	632.75	622.52	606.34	606.40	677.40	598.37	642.95	616.92
Retail	323.73	323.11	323.66	332.63	343.91	347.14	354.66	347.82	349.93	356.21	348.15	347.39	341.88
Finance-Ins. & R.E.	474.71	466.00	454.54	454.92	465.26	441.21	432.61	438.40	442.15	467.57	452.77	469.92	454.61

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS 1994

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Average
Mining	48.2	52.9	53.9	53.8	51.5	50.7	52.2	49.6	48.3	46.4	49.8	49.0	50.5
Construction	42.0	41.6	44.8	43.6	44.5	45.4	45.5	46.6	46.8	46.1	41.2	42.7	44.6
Manufacturing	34.7	63.2	45.6	37.1	40.9	40.4	60.1	53.6	50.1	44.5	36.0	34.1	47.4
Seafood Processing	34.0	73.1	48.9	35.0	40.4	39.7	65.1	57.6	53.7	46.5	36.6	36.8	51.1
Trans., Comm. & Utilities	35.5	34.0	33.2	34.9	36.2	37.2	37.0	36.2	36.1	36.7	35.2	35.8	35.7
Trade	32.6	32.5	32.8	33.2	34.1	34.8	35.2	34.8	33.9	34.6	33.7	34.3	33.9
Wholesale	38.6	38.1	38.5	38.7	39.9	40.2	39.4	38.4	37.9	39.8	37.8	38.5	38.8
Retail	31.4	31.4	31.7	32.2	33.1	33.9	34.5	34.1	33.2	33.7	33.0	33.5	33.0
Finance-Ins. & R.E.	36.1	35.6	35.1	34.7	35.9	35.9	35.2	35.7	35.4	36.5	35.4	35.6	35.6

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS 1994

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Average
Mining	\$25.35	\$24.72	\$24.54	\$24.01	\$24.64	\$24.33	\$23.12	\$24.32	\$24.29	\$24.37	\$25.97	\$24.28	\$24.48
Construction	24.43	23.25	23.74	24.45	24.79	24.90	25.81	25.24	25.37	25.57	26.75	25.34	25.11
Manufacturing	11.44	9.03	9.94	12.10	12.55	11.87	10.22	10.52	11.02	12.02	13.06	12.95	10.96
Seafood Processing	8.04	7.65	7.78	8.31	9.14	9.39	8.90	8.84	8.70	8.68	8.72	9.41	8.61
Trans., Comm. & Utilities	18.54	18.44	18.58	18.30	18.32	18.46	18.60	18.90	19.04	19.12	19.03	19.06	18.71
Trade	11.35	11.32	11.22	11.30	11.29	11.21	11.25	11.17	11.50	11.73	11.44	11.43	11.35
Wholesale	15.74	15.68	15.48	15.58	15.38	15.74	15.80	15.79	16.00	17.02	15.83	16.70	15.90
Retail	10.31	10.29	10.21	10.33	10.39	10.24	10.28	10.20	10.54	10.57	10.55	10.37	10.36
Finance-Ins. & R.E.	13.15	13.09	12.95	13.11	12.96	12.29	12.29	12.28	12.49	12.81	12.79	13.20	12.77

Notes: Annual averages may not add due to rounding.

Averages are based on data for full and part time production workers (manufacturing) and nonsupervisory workers (nonmanufacturing) and are for gross earnings and hours paid, including overtime pay and hours.

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Benchmark: March 1994

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section.

On an annual average basis, the benchmarked estimates showed an employment increase of 2.8% from 1993 to 1994. The original estimates pegged the annual employment gain at 2.1%. The majority of the underestimation occurred in the retail trade and financial sectors. A significant portion of the retail trade underestimation occurred in the eating and drinking sector. In the financial sector, the underestimation occurred in the banking sector, private financing agencies, and in Alaska's Native corporations.

Several series affected by classification, location changes

As part of ongoing collection of ES-202 employment data, one-third of Alaska's employers are surveyed annually to confirm the accuracy of their industry classification and business location. The survey results are incorporated into the AKDOL employment series at benchmark. Occasionally, large employers change their industry and/or location which in turn can affect the direction and level of published employment series. The 1994 benchmark altered several pub-

lished employment series due to location and/or industry modifications. The following series were significantly influenced by industry or location changes:

Statewide: Mining, Services, Health Care Services, Local Government

Gulf Coast: Mining, Services, Local Government

Fairbanks & Interior: Services

Northern: Mining, Services

For a detailed description of the effects industry and location code changes had on these series, contact the Alaska Department of Labor's Research & Analysis Section.

Hours and earnings statistics also revised

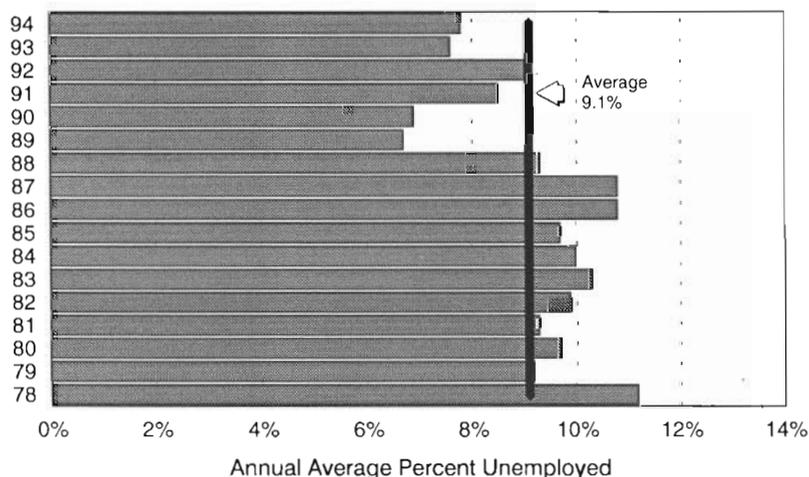
Employers also provide the data used to estimate hours and earnings statistics. During the benchmark, these estimates are adjusted to reflect the revised level of employment. When the employment data are benchmarked, the hours and earnings data are reviewed to determine how employment changes have affected the hours and earnings estimates. (See Table 19.) Usually, the hours and earnings data change either due to the benchmarking of employment or to new firms being added to augment existing hours and earnings sample. (Hours and earnings data are not reported in the quarterly ES-202 report; therefore estimates of average weekly hours and earnings data are entirely sample-based.)

Unemployment Rate was 7.8% in 1994

Alaska's statewide jobless rate held relatively steady in 1994 posting a slight increase to 7.8%. Although a change in methodology made the unemployment rate for 1994 not entirely comparable to those previously published, the 1994 rate was the second-lowest rate posted in the 1990s, and the fourth lowest annual rate since 1978. (See Figure 2 and Table 20.)

Figure • 2

Unemployment Averages 7.8% in 1994



Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis Section.

Labor Force by Region and Census Area 1994 Annual Average

	Labor Force	Unemployment	Rate	Employment
Alaska Statewide	305,000	24,000	7.8	281,000
Anch/Mat-Su Region	160,133	10,710	6.7	149,423
Municipality of Anchorage	135,395	8,009	5.9	127,386
MatSu Borough	24,738	2,701	10.9	22,037
Gulf Coast Region	34,390	4,108	11.9	30,282
Kenai Peninsula Borough	21,205	2,665	12.6	18,540
Kodiak Island Borough	7,631	920	12.1	6,711
Valdez-Cordova	5,555	524	9.4	5,031
Interior Region	47,218	4,065	8.6	43,153
Denali Borough	973	102	10.5	871
Fairbanks North Star Borough	41,530	3,325	8.0	38,205
Southeast Fairbanks	2,469	322	13.0	2,147
Yukon-Koyukuk	2,253	323	14.3	1,930
Northern Region	8,775	903	10.3	7,872
Nome	3,433	423	12.3	3,010
North Slope Borough	3,099	123	4.0	2,976
Northwest Arctic Borough	2,243	357	15.9	1,886
Southeast Region	40,158	3,287	8.2	36,871
Haines Borough	1,166	125	10.7	1,041
Juneau Borough	16,768	1,003	6.0	15,765
Ketchikan Gateway Borough ..	7,922	659	8.3	7,263
Pr. of Wales-Outer Ketchikan ..	3,137	393	12.5	2,744
Sitka Borough	5,074	503	9.9	4,571
Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon	2,016	214	10.6	1,802
Wrangell-Petersburg	3,790	350	9.2	3,440
Yakutat Borough	287	41	14.3	246
Southwest Region	14,327	928	6.5	13,399
Aleutians East Borough	1,614	46	2.9	1,568
Aleutians West	3,790	73	1.9	3,717
Bethel	4,778	419	8.8	4,359
Bristol Bay Borough	564	32	5.7	532
Dillingham	1,461	123	8.4	1,338
Lake & Peninsula Borough	511	36	7.0	475
Wade Hampton	1,614	203	12.6	1,411

Notes: Areas do not add to totals due to rounding.

Comparisons between different time periods are not as meaningful as other time series produced by Research & Analysis.

The official definition of unemployment currently in place excludes anyone who has made no attempt to find work in the four-week period up to and including the 12th of the month. Most Alaska economists believe that Alaska's rural localities have proportionately more of these discouraged workers.

Benchmark: 1994

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis Section.

Highlights: Alaska Wage Rates 1994

by JoAnn Wilson

Alaska Wage Rates 1994 is the 19th edition of the annual wage rate survey conducted by the Alaska Department of Labor (AKDOL), Research and Analysis Section.

Survey Questions and Response Rate

During the summer of 1994, the Alaska DOL Research and Analysis Section mailed questionnaires to private employers in the state, asking them to report the gross rates and frequency of payment (e.g., hourly, monthly), the number of workers in each occupation paid at each rate, the number of hours worked per week, any union affiliation of workers, and if the reported wage was entry level. A total of 1,813 businesses, or about 68 percent of the businesses surveyed, provided wage information. These businesses are located in all of Alaska's six economic regions (see inside back cover) and represent nearly 37,000 workers.

The wage data for Alaska and the six economic regions are presented in separate tables in the publication. Each occupation that appears in these tables was reported for at least 15 workers by a minimum of seven employers or 30 workers by five employers. A total of 178 occupations met at least one of these publication criteria. An adequate number of responses were also received to publish entry-level wages for 59 occupations. The wage information presented in the publication represents all the wages reported for that occupation, regardless of union affiliation.

Highest and Lowest Median Wages

Of the 10 occupations with the highest median hourly wage (see Table 1), nine belong to the professional,

paraprofessional and technical category and half are health occupations. Dentists and physicians and surgeons top the list of highest paying occupations as they did in 1993 when these occupations were added to the annual wage rate survey.

The 10 occupations with the lowest median hourly wage fall into the oc-

cupational categories of service occupations or production/construction/operating/maintenance/material-handling occupations (see Table 2). Half of the 10 lowest paying occupations are service occupations found in eating and drinking places.

Note: The median hourly wage for an occupation is the wage at which half of the employees in the occupation earn more and half earn less.

**Table 1
Occupations with Highest Median Hourly Wage*
Alaska (July 1994)**



Dentists	• \$50.07
Physicians & Surgeons	• 46.30
Lawyers	• 31.27
Dental Hygienists	• 30.00
Mechanical Engineers	• 28.85
Pharmacists	• 28.50
Physician's Assistants	• 28.19
Electrical Powerline Installers & Repairers	• 28.15
Electrical & Electronic Engineers	• 28.01
Civil Engineers	• 27.51

*Total of 178 selected occupations.
Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis Section.

**Table 2
Occupations with Lowest Median Hourly Wage*
Alaska (July 1994)**



Waiters & Waitresses	• \$5.00
Dining Room/Cafeteria Attendants & Bartender's Helpers	• 5.42
Baggers	• 5.50
Combination Food Preparation/Service Workers, Fast Food	• 5.50
Hosts/Hostesses, Restaurant/Lounge/Coffee Shop	• 5.50
Dishwashers	• 6.00
Baggage Porters & Bellhops	• 6.04
Cannery & Cold Storage Workers	• 6.20
Fish Roe Technicians	• 6.20
Hand Packers & Packagers	• 6.50

*Total of 178 selected occupations. Minimum Wage Rate (4/1/92) = \$4.75/hr. (Nonagricultural Workers).
Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis Section.

A Slow Beginning, But Not A Bad Start

by Brigitta Windisch-Cole

January marked a sharp increase of 1.2% in the unemployment rate which climbed to 9.4% (civilian not seasonally adjusted). Almost 28,500 Alaskans were unemployed. While the number of jobless workers declined by 800 compared to 1994, the employed work force grew by 8,300. The growing number of employed workers combined with decreasing numbers of unemployed workers resulted in a slight drop of the unemployment rate from last year's level of 9.9%.

As typical for January, wage and salary employment lost ground. But a job loss of 5,600 workers over the month compared favorably to last year's seasonal drop of 7,000 jobs. Most areas in the state followed this trend. One exception was the Southwest region, where fish processing workers were called back to work.

The continuing diversification taking place in most regions of the state, may have mitigated this winter's seasonal drop. Local expansion of retail trade and services helped to create year-round jobs in rural and urban areas.

Alaska's economy gained 5,900 jobs over the previous January which represents a growth rate of 2.5%. Most private industries added jobs, but reductions in the public sector employment continued to show up in this annual comparison. Among private sector industries only mining recorded a loss of jobs over the year. The finance, insurance and real estate industry was unusually busy this winter because by mid-January over 1,000 applicants had shown interest in the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation's (AHFC) "Affordable Home Ownership Guaranteed Loan Program."

Good news for realtors and home buyers

In November Alaska Housing Finance Corporation announced a 5% interest housing

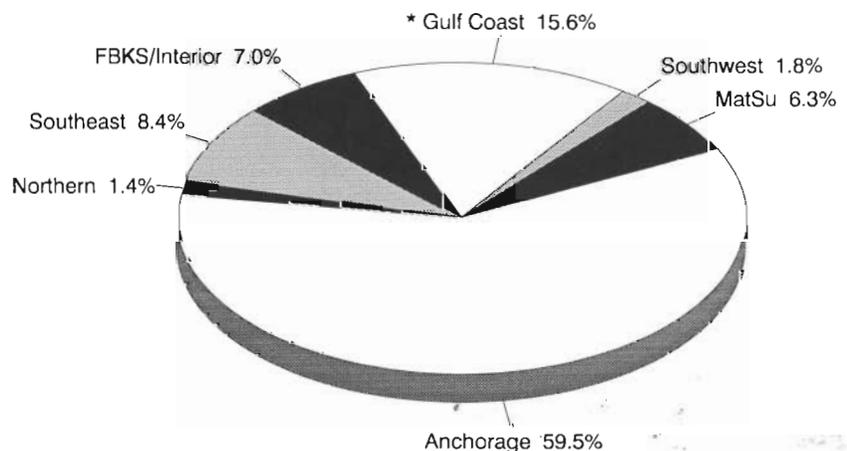
loan program and a real estate market rush was on throughout the state. By January AHFC made \$115.0 million available to borrowers. For example, an Anchorage family of three with an income up to \$50,130 could apply for a loan up to \$135,000. This subsidized loan program was targeted for low to moderate income households. The typical loan applicant's average income fell below \$40,000 and the average loan request was for \$101,000. The unexpected winter demand for these loans swamped realtors and mortgage lenders.

Most loan applications originated in Anchorage where the real estate market resembled the summer season. A large number of Gulf Coast residents also took advantage of this program. (See Figure 1.) Property owners as well as home buyers, realtors, and mortgage lenders benefited from the loan program.

Brigitta Windisch-Cole is a labor economist with the Research & Analysis Section, Administrative Services Division, Alaska Department of Labor. She is located in Anchorage.

Figure • 1

Most Applications for the 5% Loan Money Came from Anchorage



* includes Kenai Peninsula Borough, Kodiak Island Borough, and Valdez-Cordova census area.
Source: Alaska Housing Finance Corporation, February, 1995.

Table • 1

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment by Place of Work

Alaska

	p/		Changes from		
	1/95	12/94	1/94	12/94	1/94
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	245,000	250,600	239,100	-5,600	5,900
Goods-producing	31,100	30,700	31,300	400	-200
Mining	9,500	9,700	10,600	-200	-1,100
Construction	9,800	11,100	9,300	-1,300	500
Manufacturing	11,800	9,900	11,400	1,900	400
Durable Goods	1,600	2,300	1,900	-700	-300
Lumber & Wood Products	900	1,600	1,300	-700	-400
Nondurable Goods	10,200	7,600	9,500	2,600	700
Seafood Processing	7,000	4,300	6,400	2,700	600
Pulp Mills	500	500	500	0	0
Service-producing	213,900	219,900	207,800	-6,000	6,100
Transportation	21,900	22,500	21,100	-600	800
Trucking & Warehousing	2,700	3,000	2,600	-300	100
Water Transportation	1,600	1,600	1,400	0	200
Air Transportation	7,100	7,300	6,900	-200	200
Communications	3,800	3,800	3,700	0	100
Trade	50,800	54,100	48,000	-3,300	2,800
Wholesale Trade	8,000	8,200	7,900	-200	100
Retail Trade	42,800	45,900	40,100	-3,100	2,700
Gen. Merch. & Apparel	9,000	10,200	7,800	-1,200	1,200
Food Stores	7,000	7,400	6,700	-400	300
Eating & Drinking Places	13,500	14,500	12,800	-1,000	700
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	11,700	11,800	11,300	-100	400
Services & Misc.	56,100	57,700	53,400	-1,600	2,700
Hotels & Lodging Places	5,200	5,500	4,700	-300	500
Health Services	12,800	12,900	12,300	-100	500
Government	73,400	73,800	74,000	-400	-600
Federal	18,000	18,400	18,700	-400	-700
State	21,500	21,100	21,600	400	-100
Local	33,900	34,300	33,700	-400	200

Municipality of Anchorage

	p/		Changes from		
	1/95	12/94	1/94	12/94	1/94
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	116,900	120,700	114,900	-3,800	2,000
Goods-producing	10,100	10,700	10,400	-600	-300
Mining	2,900	2,900	3,500	0	-600
Construction	5,400	6,000	5,200	-600	200
Manufacturing	1,800	1,800	1,700	0	100
Service-producing	106,800	110,000	104,500	-3,200	2,300
Transportation	12,100	12,500	11,900	-400	200
Air Transportation	4,500	4,600	4,400	-100	100
Communications	2,400	2,400	2,400	0	0
Trade	27,900	29,400	26,900	-1,500	1,000
Wholesale Trade	5,900	6,000	5,800	-100	100
Retail Trade	22,000	23,400	21,100	-1,400	900
Gen. Merch. & Apparel	4,400	5,100	3,900	-700	500
Food Stores	3,300	3,500	3,200	-200	100
Eating & Drinking Places	7,400	7,700	7,200	-300	200
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	7,200	7,200	7,100	0	100
Services & Misc.	30,900	31,800	29,600	-900	1,300
Hotels & Lodging Places	2,700	2,800	2,300	-100	400
Health Services	6,600	6,600	6,300	0	300
Government	28,700	29,100	29,000	-400	-300
Federal	11,000	11,200	11,200	-200	-200
State	8,200	8,300	8,200	-100	0
Local	9,500	9,600	9,600	-100	-100

Table • 2

Alaska Hours and Earnings for Selected Industries

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	p/	r/	1/94	p/	r/	1/94	p/	r/	1/94
	1/95	12/94		1/95	12/94		1/95	12/94	
Mining	\$1,157.36	\$1,189.72	\$1,221.87	46.8	49.0	48.2	\$24.73	\$24.28	\$25.35
Construction	1,047.06	1,082.02	1,026.06	42.0	42.7	42.0	24.93	25.34	24.43
Manufacturing	402.85	441.59	396.97	35.4	34.1	34.7	11.38	12.95	11.44
Seafood Processing	278.86	346.29	273.36	34.3	36.8	34.0	8.13	9.41	8.04
Trans., Comm. & Utilities	667.70	682.35	658.17	34.4	35.8	35.5	19.41	19.06	18.54
Trade	396.63	392.05	370.01	33.9	34.3	32.6	11.70	11.43	11.35
Wholesale	665.42	642.95	607.56	38.8	38.5	38.6	17.15	16.70	15.74
Retail	346.83	347.39	323.73	33.0	33.5	31.4	10.51	10.37	10.31
Finance-Ins. & R.E.	457.91	469.92	474.71	36.4	35.6	36.1	12.58	13.20	13.15

Notes to Tables 1-3:

Tables 1&2- Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 3- Prepared in part with funding from the Employment Security Division.

p/ denotes preliminary estimates.

r/ denotes revised estimates.

Government includes employees of public school systems and the University of Alaska.

Average hours and earnings estimates are based on data for full- and part-time production workers (manufacturing) and nonsupervisory workers (nonmanufacturing). Averages are for gross earnings and hours paid, including overtime pay and hours.

Benchmark: March 1994

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment by Place of Work

	p/		Changes from		
	1/95	12/94	1/94	12/94	1/94
Southeast Region					
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	31,450	32,900	30,300	-1,450	1,150
Goods-producing	3,550	4,200	3,500	-650	50
Mining	150	200	100	-50	50
Construction	1,100	1,250	1,100	-150	0
Manufacturing	2,300	2,750	2,300	-450	0
Durable Goods	800	1,300	1,050	-500	-250
Lumber & Woods Products	700	1,200	1,000	-500	-300
Nondurable Goods	1,500	1,450	1,250	50	250
Seafood Processing	800	750	550	50	250
Pulp Mills	500	500	500	0	0
Service-producing	27,900	28,700	26,800	-800	1,100
Transportation	2,400	2,500	2,250	-100	150
Trade	6,250	6,700	5,400	-450	850
Wholesale Trade	500	550	500	-50	0
Retail Trade	5,750	6,150	4,900	-400	850
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	1,400	1,500	1,200	-100	200
Services & Misc.	5,800	6,000	5,550	-200	250
Government	12,050	12,000	12,400	50	-350
Federal	1,800	1,800	1,900	0	-100
State	5,400	5,100	5,450	300	-50
Local	4,850	5,100	5,050	-250	-200

Anchorage/Mat-Su Region

Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	126,450	130,250	123,950	-3,800	2,500
Goods-producing	10,600	11,400	11,050	-800	-450
Mining	2,950	3,000	3,650	-50	-700
Construction	5,850	6,500	5,600	-650	250
Manufacturing	1,800	1,900	1,800	-100	0
Service-producing	115,850	118,850	112,900	-3,000	2,950
Transportation	13,000	13,350	12,750	-350	250
Trade	30,350	32,000	29,100	-1,650	1,250
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	7,600	7,600	7,450	0	150
Services & Misc.	33,250	34,050	31,700	-800	1,550
Government	31,650	31,850	31,900	-200	-250
Federal	11,050	11,300	11,350	-250	-300
State	9,050	9,050	9,000	0	50
Local	11,550	11,500	11,550	50	0

Gulf Coast Region

Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	23,150	23,200	22,150	-50	1,000
Goods-producing	4,650	4,150	4,350	500	300
Mining	950	1,000	1,000	-50	-50
Construction	850	1,050	800	-200	50
Manufacturing	2,850	2,100	2,550	750	300
Seafood Processing	1,850	1,000	1,600	850	250
Service-producing	18,500	19,050	17,800	-550	700
Transportation	2,050	2,150	1,950	-100	100
Trade	4,400	4,700	4,100	-300	300
Wholesale Trade	550	550	550	0	0
Retail Trade	3,850	4,150	3,550	-300	300
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	650	700	650	-50	0
Services & Misc.	4,800	5,000	4,550	-200	250
Government	6,600	6,500	6,550	100	50
Federal	650	600	600	50	50
State	1,700	1,650	1,750	50	-50
Local	4,250	4,250	4,200	0	50

Interior Region

	p/		Changes from		
	1/95	12/94	1/94	12/94	1/94
Interior Region					
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	33,350	34,500	31,750	-1,150	1,600
Goods-producing	2,350	2,750	2,100	-400	250
Mining	750	850	650	-100	100
Construction	1,100	1,350	950	-250	150
Manufacturing	500	550	500	-50	0
Service-producing	31,000	31,750	29,650	-750	1,350
Transportation	2,500	2,500	2,250	0	250
Trade	7,400	8,000	6,800	-600	600
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	1,150	1,150	1,050	0	100
Services & Misc.	7,250	7,400	7,000	-150	250
Government	12,700	12,700	12,550	0	150
Federal	3,650	3,650	3,600	0	50
State	4,600	4,600	4,550	0	50
Local	4,450	4,450	4,400	0	50

Fairbanks North Star Borough

Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	29,300	30,400	28,050	-1,100	1,250
Goods-producing	2,150	2,550	1,950	-400	200
Mining	600	700	500	-100	100
Construction	1,050	1,300	950	-250	100
Manufacturing	500	550	500	-50	0
Service-producing	27,150	27,850	26,100	-700	1,050
Transportation	2,100	2,100	1,900	0	200
Trucking & Warehousing	450	500	400	-50	50
Air Transportation	650	650	550	0	100
Communications	250	250	300	0	-50
Trade	6,900	7,450	6,400	-550	500
Wholesale Trade	800	800	750	0	50
Retail Trade	6,100	6,650	5,650	-550	450
Gen. Merch. & Apparel	1,250	1,400	1,250	-150	0
Food Stores	700	750	700	-50	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2,250	2,550	1,950	-300	300
Finance-Ins. & Real Estate	1,050	1,050	1,000	0	50
Services & Misc.	6,850	7,000	6,550	-150	300
Government	10,250	10,250	10,250	0	0
Federal	3,050	3,050	3,000	0	50
State	4,400	4,400	4,350	0	50
Local	2,800	2,800	2,900	0	-100

Southwest Region

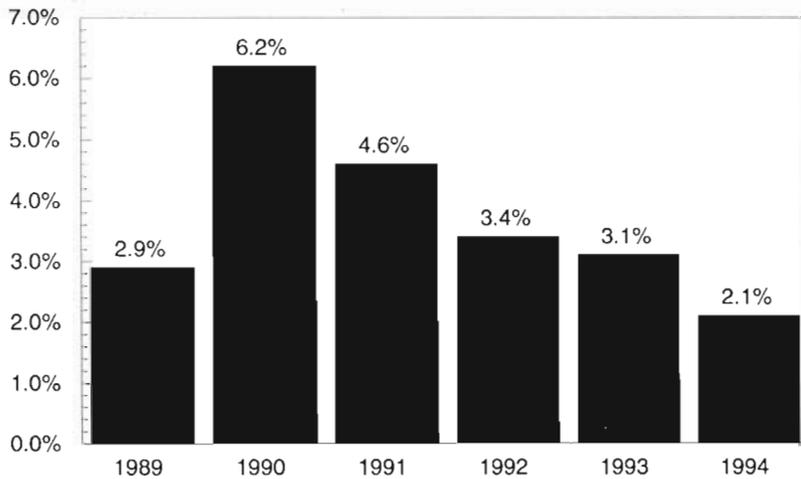
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	16,300	14,900	15,950	1,400	350
Goods-producing	4,600	2,800	4,450	1,800	150
Seafood Processing	4,300	2,450	4,200	1,850	100
Service-producing	11,700	12,100	11,500	-400	200
Government	5,800	5,950	6,000	-150	-200
Federal	850	850	1,000	0	-150
State	500	450	500	50	0
Local	4,450	4,650	4,500	-200	-50

Northern Region

Total Nonag. Wage & Salary	14,950	15,150	14,950	-200	0
Goods-producing	5,250	5,300	5,800	-50	-550
Mining	4,650	4,750	5,150	-100	-500
Service-producing	9,700	9,850	9,150	-150	550
Government	4,850	5,000	4,600	-150	250
Federal	250	250	200	0	50
State	300	300	350	0	-50
Local	4,300	4,450	4,050	-150	250

Figure • 2

Inflation Slows in Anchorage



Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis Section. CPI-U, Anchorage.

Cost of living increase lowest in eight years

February's long awaited release of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Consumers (CPI-U) showed that prices in Anchorage increased 2.1% during 1994, down from 3.1% in 1993. In fact, it was the lowest price increase since 1988. (See Figure 2.)

A small increase in the housing component of the CPI-U was the main reason for this moderate price change. Small rises in food prices and actual declines in apparel also helped to keep a lid on inflation. The change in the CPI-U was lower in Anchorage than the U.S., which registered a 2.6% increase in 1994.

Table • 4

Unemployment Rates by Region & Census Area

	Percent Unemployed		
	P/	R/	
Not Seasonally Adjusted	1/95	12/94	1/94
United States	6.2	5.3	7.3
Alaska Statewide	9.4	8.2	9.9
Anch.-MatSu Region	7.6	6.5	8.0
Municipality of Anchorage	6.8	5.7	7.0
MatSu Borough	12.2	10.9	13.5
Gulf Coast Region	14.9	15.0	16.4
Kenai Peninsula Borough	17.5	14.4	17.0
Kodiak Island Borough	7.9	20.2	16.7
Valdez-Cordova	13.3	9.8	13.9
Interior Region	10.3	8.6	11.2
Denali Borough	17.6	14.0	15.3
Fairbanks North Star Bor.	9.2	7.9	10.5
Southeast Fairbanks	18.3	14.2	18.5
Yukon-Koyukuk	18.6	13.1	14.8
Northern Region	11.1	9.5	10.7
Nome	13.6	12.5	13.5
North Slope Borough	4.4	3.3	3.9
Northwest Arctic Borough	16.5	13.5	15.6
Southeast Region	11.3	9.4	12.1
Haines Borough	18.4	12.7	16.1
Juneau Borough	7.0	6.1	7.8
Ketchikan Gateway Bor.	12.0	10.4	12.5
Pr. of Wales-Outer Ketch.	21.3	15.5	18.3
Sitka Borough	8.5	8.3	13.9
Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon	18.6	14.0	18.8
Wrangell-Petersburg	16.5	13.5	15.3
Yakutat Borough	15.6	14.4	24.4
Southwest Region	7.7	6.7	6.2
Aleutians East Borough	2.4	2.6	2.4
Aleutians West	2.7	2.6	2.1
Bethel	10.1	8.2	7.2
Bristol Bay Borough	10.0	10.0	9.2
Dillingham	10.3	10.4	10.3
Lake & Peninsula Borough	9.5	4.3	8.9
Wade Hampton	14.1	12.1	11.0
Seasonally Adjusted Rates			
Alaska Statewide	7.6	7.8	8.6
United States	5.7	5.4	6.7

p/ denotes preliminary estimates r/ denotes revised estimates
Benchmark: March 1994

- Comparisons between different time periods are not as meaningful as other time series published by the Alaska Department of Labor.
- The official definition of unemployment currently in place excludes anyone who has made no attempt to find work in the four-week period up to and including the week that includes the 12th of each month. Most Alaska economists believe that Alaska's rural localities have proportionately more of these discouraged workers.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis Section.

Alaska Employment Service

Anchorage: Phone 269-4800

Bethel: Phone 543-2210

Dillingham: Phone 842-5579

Eagle River: Phone 694-6904/07

Mat-Su: Phone 376-2407/08

Fairbanks: Phone 451-2871

Glennallen: Phone 822-3350

Kotzebue: Phone 442-3280

Nome: Phone 443-2626/2460

Tok: Phone 883-5629

Valdez: Phone 835-4910

Kenai: Phone 283-4304/4377/4319

Homer: Phone 235-7791

Kodiak: Phone 486-3105

Seward: Phone 224-5276

Juneau: Phone 465-4562

Petersburg: Phone 772-3791

Sitka: Phone 747-3347/3423/6921

Ketchikan: Phone 225-3181/82/83



Alaska Economic Regions

The mission of the Alaska Employment Service is to promote employment and economic stability by responding to the needs of employers and job seekers.